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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 179 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Mahatma's Health: No Anxiety

Wanping Falls: Japanese Score

CHINESE DRIVEN ACROSS YUNGTUNG RIVER

Bombardment Of Nanyuan: Heavy Artillery Fire At Tientsin

NANKING EMERGENCY MEETING

The capture of Wanping and the fall of Tungchow and Fengtai constitute the first victory of the Japanese in North China theatre of war.

The bombardment of Nanyuan and subjection of Tientsin to heavy artillery fire resulted in soaring Chinese casualties.

A surprising turn in the situation was the mysterious flight of Chinese General, Sung Cheh-Yuan. An emergency meeting of the Chinese Government was held at Nanking to consider the consequences of the General's flight.

The closing score of the day was the Japanese victory which forced the Chinese troops to flee across the Yuntung river.

As against this victory, the Japanese Concession at Tientsin has been isolated and the Chinese are reported to be planning attack on the Japanese barracks.

WANPING CAPTURED

SHANGHAI, July 29.

Japanese circles announce the capture of Wanping and also all Chinese troops to the north-west of Peiping driven across Yungtung river.—Reuter.

State Of Emergency Declared

TIENTSIN, July 29.

Heavy fighting which occurred throughout the night in and around Tientsin is continuing. The Chinese troops are completely in control of west central railway stations, but the Japanese are holding the east station in the foreign quarter.

The Chinese are firing from housetops against all traffic in the streets, the international bridge leading to the station virtually isolating the east station.

All Japanese aeroplanes in the aerodrome went up and bombed and machine gunned the Chinese troops and sniper shelters.

The populace viewed the spectacle from housetops. Japanese destroyers arrived at Tongku mouth of river whereon Tientsin is situated and bombarded the Chinese troops whereafter a Japanese detachment landed and are attempting to drive out the Chinese forces.

A state of emergency has been proclaimed in foreign concessions and British troops and volunteers are standing to.—Reuter.

CHINESE TOWN HEAVILY BOMBARDED FROM AIR

NANKING, July 28.

Military reports at midnight indicate that the Chinese were forced to evacuate Langfang and Fengtai: Tungchow has not yet been captured though fighting is continuing beneath its walls.

It is probable that the Chinese will not be able to hold Nanyuan which is being subjected to heavy air artillery bombardment.

The Japanese are reported to have expelled the Chinese from Shahochen 13 miles north of Peiping and Chinochen midway between Shahochen and Peiping. —Reuter

CHINESE MILITIA UNDER FIRE

TIENTSIN, July 28.

Japanese troops at 2 p.m. opened fire on Chinese Militia guarding three main railway stations apparently for the purpose of clearing the stations and their approaches of all Chinese troops.

The Chinese admit that the Japanese troops have recaptured Tungchow and Fengtain.—Reuter.

PLAN FOR BIG ATTACK ON BARRACKS

Fire Rages Near Japanese Aerodrome

TIENTSIN, July 29.

The Japanese concession has been isolated. Chinese are reported to be planning to attack the Japanese barracks in the suburb. Fire is raging near the Japanese Aerodrome. The main Chinese buildings, including the Nankai University, Central Station and the Military Headquarters are aflame as a result of bombing by relays of Japanese aeroplanes.—Reuter.

VILLAGES AFLAME

TIENTSIN, July 29.

Several villages outside the City are also on flame and numerous Chinese are reported to have been killed.—Reuter.

CHINESE CASUALTIES AT NANYUAN

SHANGHAI, July 29.

Chinese casualties in the fighting at Nanyuan near Peiping yesterday totalled 1,000 including the Commander and Deputy Commander of the 132nd Division.—Reuter.

Chang Tzechung Takes Charge

TIENTSIN, July 28.

According to Chinese reports General Sung Cheh Yuan has left for Paotingfu and General Chang Tzechung has assumed charge at Peiping.— Reuter.

EMERGENCY MEETING OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

NANKING, July 29.

An emergency meeting of the Chinese Government this morning discussed the situation arising from the withdrawal of General Sung Cheh Yuan from Peiping.

The withdrawal is stated to be due to defection of a subordinate General Shihyusan, Commander of Irregulars, which outnumbered General Sung Cheh Yuans forces within the City.

Several casualties have occurred among foreign troops at Tientsin due to stray bullets.—Reuter.

THE BABY USES ITS FIRST TOOTH
—Courtesy *"Phillipines Herald"*

FRANC CONTROL TECHNIQUE

Authorities Manipulate Market Forcing Bears To Cover

LONDON, July 29.

The French Control appeared to have decided to try out the new technique during the summer holidays.

They are now bidding for forward Francs, thereby contracting discount and forcing bears to cover, which in turn is resulting in demand for spot Francs which the French Control is selling against purchases in sterling and dollars.

Since the inauguration of the new tactics, three-months forward Paris rate has rallied from five and one-fourth francs discount to four.

Franc is also benefiting from British tourist demand, the extent of which can be judged by the fact, that application for British passports in June and July was fifty per cent heavier than last year with railway bookings for the Continent, heaviest. Dollars were steadier on commercial demand and cessation of Japanese selling, but the authorities, it is believed, are prepared to even out any appreciation of dollar, possibly by selling gold.—Reuter

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE

Congress Cabinet Appoints Indian As Principal

MADRAS, July 27.

The Congress Ministry has appointed Dr. A. Lakshmanasami Mudaliar as the Principal of the Madras Medical College.

It may be remembered that this post was till now a close preserve of the I.M.S. This is the first time when an Indian and a Non-I.M.S. Officer has been appointed for the post.

It is understood that Major Cruickshank will continue as Superintendent of the General Hospital.

LINES TO PEIPING INTERRUPTED

The Chief Superintendent of the Central Telegraph Office, says:—

All lines to Peiping are interrupted. Radio is working badly. Traffic is subject to indefinite delay.

EFFECTS OF OVER-WORK

Mahatma's Health: No Cause For Anxiety, Says Mahadev Desai

BOMBAY, July 29.

In reply to an enquiry from the Associated Press regarding Mahatma Gandhi's health, Mr. Mahadev Desai wired from Wardha under to-day's date as follows:—

"For some days after the session of the Working Committee Gandhiji suffered from the after-effects of over-work. His brain badly needed rest and he saw that he should take nature's clear warning. He has since been giving himself sufficient rest going into silence daily after evening prayers and is feeling much better. There is no cause for anxiety."—A.P.

HITAWADA'S APOLOGY TO CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 29.

Recent developments in the Liberal camp in Nagpur have given rise to a number of comments in political circle. In the local branch of the Servants of India Society, it is reported things are not moving smoothly. Serious differences have arisen between two members, one of whom is being transferred to Poona.

Recently public was taken by surprise at the overnight change in the management of "Hitawada" organ of the branch. Mr. A.D. Mani has taken over the management in addition to the editorial duties and this has set public thinking furiously.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that "Hitawada" which had been carrying on propaganda against a prominent Congressman has on that leader's inclusion in the Cabinet, made a 'volte face' and unreservedly apologised to him.

COL. R. N. CHOPRA

Science Doctorate At Cambridge

This week's "Nature" contains the following:—

"Dr. R. N. Chopra of Downing College, has been approved for the degree of Sc. D."

The reference is to Lt.-Col. R. N. Chopra, Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

Sc. D. of Cambridge is a very high degree. Only two other Indians have so far attained this distinction—Professor George Mathai of the Government College, Lahore, for Zoology and Dr. B. Sahni, Lucknow University, for Botany.

ORDER ON 'BASUMATI'

Forfeits Rs. 5,000 Deposit Under Press Emergency Powers Act

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Notices under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act were issued today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to be served on the Printer and Publisher of "Dainik Basumati," a nationalist vernacular daily, and the Keeper of the Basumati Rotary Press, forfeiting Rs. 5,000 out of the total security deposit of Rs. 6,000, in connection with the publication of some objectionable articles

They were further directed to take a fresh declaration within ten days from the date of receipt of the notice.—United Press.

RETURN OF PRESS SECURITIES

C. P. Govt. Issues Orders

NAGPUR, July 29.

The Government passed orders to-day for the refund of security deposits furnished by three Presses in the Province. Those who will be benefited by this decision are the Maharashtra Press (Rs. 3,000), the Sahitya Press (Rs. 2,000), both of Nagpur, and the Rajasthan Press, Akola, (Rs. 5,000).

Another security of Rs. 5,000 which had been forfeited by Government from the Rajasthan Press prior to the present deposit of an equal amount will also be refunded to this Press, in accordance with the Congress Ministry's decision.

As regards the refund of still another security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by the same Press and forfeited by the Government on an earlier occasion, the Ministry has not yet passed an order as an application against the forfeiture order is at present pending in the Nagpur High Court and the matter is 'sub-judice'.

It is noted that two Congress papers, the Independent (English) and Nispruha (Marathi) are being published at the Sahitya Press.—

Return Of Newspaper Securities In Madras

MADRAS, July 27.

It is understood the Madras Government have decided to return the securities deposited by varous newspapers of the Presidency. In this connection, individual cases are being considered, and orders will be issued soon. —United Press.

Return Of Press Securities In . Bihar

PATNA, (By Mail).

The Hon. Babu Shri Krishna Singh, Premier of Bihar, interviewed the Governor to-day, when, it is understood, important matters were discussed

It is understood the Premier is considering the practicability of returning the security deposits of newspapers and presses and orders in this connection are expected to be passed shortly.—A. P.

FIRST EXECUTION BY POISON GAS

KAUNAS (Lithuania), July 29.

The first execution by poison gas for murder was carried out, when a man was gassed for murdering five Jews. Death ensued in eight minutes.—Reuter.

SIRDAR PATEL FOR BOMBAY

WARDHAGANJ, July 29.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, is still discussing Parliamentary affairs with Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon. Sardar Patel is leaving for Bombay to-day.—A. P.

Anderson's Swan-Song To Bengal

SEES NO NEED TO SPEED UP DETENU RELEASE

Congress Boycotts Address: Adjournment On Press Ban Fixed For Monday

CALCUTTA, July 29.

The opening day of the Budget session of the newly-constituted Bengal Legislature provided several interesting features.

Firstly, it synchronised with the first joint session of both the Chambers of the Bengal Legislature, convened specially to enable His Excellency the Governor of Bengal to meet for the first time all elected representatives of the people, and incidentally to deliver his farewell address to them, on the eve of the completion of his term of office as Governor of this Province.

Secondly, it presented none too common a spectacle of an ex-State prisoner under the Regulation III of 1818 in the person of the Honourable Mr. S. C. Mitra receiving and shaking hands with His Excellency the Governor as he entered the Council Hall, in his capacity as the elected President of the Bengal Legislative Council (Upper House).

Thirdly, the Congress members of both the Houses abstained in a body from attending the joint session which was addressed by His Excellency the Governor, as a mark of "protest against the various acts of omission and commission on the part of the Executive authorities of this Province," including refusal to respond to important public demands such as the release of detenus and political prisoners, repressive laws, etc.

The last, though not the least, was the motion sponsored by the Congress Party to adjourn the business of the Assembly when it met later in the afternoon for budget to consider the situation, arising out of the ban recently imposed by the Bengal Government on newspapers publishing any news relating to detenus and political prisoners.

The absence of any definite announcement in the Governor's farewell address to the Legislature in regard to the question of the release of detenus and political prisoners, which of late has been exercising the public mind, caused great disappointment to a large section of the Assembly —United Press.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Apologia For Delay In Release Of Detenus

CALCUTTA, July 29.

"I have no intention on this occasion of taking advantage of an address, terms of which cannot be thrown open to a general debate, to refer in a controversial spirit to matters which must of necessity be the subject of keen debate in both of your Houses—a debate in which it will be for my Ministers to justify the courses which, with full sense of their responsibilities, they intend to pursue."

This passage which occurs in His Excellency Sir John Anderson's farewell address to the joint session of the two Chambers of the Bengal Legislature this afternoon, supplies the key-note of his whole speech, which was devoted mainly to the exposition of the constitutional position of the Governor vis-a-vis the popular Ministers and the Legislature in the altered state of things under the New Constitution.

DETENU QUESTION

His Excellency, however, referred briefly to the question of Bengal detenus, dealing not with the policy that His Government intend to pursue, but with the manner in which His Excellency himself views in general his own special responsibilities in this matter. "This problem," said His Excellency, "is a complicated matter of long standing, which my Ministers have had to examine conscientiously and minutely it had none of the elements of grave and sudden emergency, which would justify a Governor in seeking to impose a rigid time-limit, within which I might require the advice of my Ministers.

In a matter of this kind, it is only when their examination of the problem has been completed and the Ministers have made up their minds, at least provisionally, as to the advice they propose to render—that the Governor becomes entitled to claim, as a matter of constitutional right, that his view of the precise policy to be pursued should be heard and considered before a decision is promulgated."

SWAN-SONG

His Excellency concluded on a personal note, when he said:—

"I should be a happy and proud man, if after five and half strenuous and difficult years, I could leave the shores of India with the confident belief that the time was not far distant, when this Province would no longer present any of the unenviable features which for more than a generation had distinguished it from other provinces in India."—United Press.

ADVICE TO SPEAKER

CALCUTTA, July 29.

In the course of his speech, His Excellency recalled "the time-honoured" formula, which the newly elected speaker at Westminster addresses to the Sovereign namely "that most favourable construction shall be put upon all their proceedings" and said "that the formula seems to me to sum up the relationship of mutual respect, and understanding pon which the foundations of a democratic Government have been laid. But whether we utter that formula or not, surely it is not too much to hope that relations between the various organs of state in India and province and between community and community, class and class may some day be governed in the spirit of that formula by a readiness on the part of each to place the most favourable construction upon the proceedings of others."

The Premier Mr. Fazlul Huq and the Finance Minister Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar arrived after the Governor had begun his address, and sat with the secretaries, instead of in the centre of the House, where special accommoda-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Healthy handsome and highly educated match for respectable Hindu bachelor M.A., independently settled in Punjab. No dowry or nationality considerations. Box No. 8724, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an experienced B.Sc., B.T., with Mathematics, knowing Gujarati, to teach and guide the teaching of Mathematics in a High School. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected, to Box No. 8811, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced and qualified Lady Doctor for the Zenana Hospital at Jaisalmer. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum pay acceptable with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Dewan, Jaisalmer State, Jaisalmer. (5903)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

A scholarship of Rs. 10 p.m. is to be awarded to a student studying for the degree exam. (G.A.) of the Kerva University, on merit basis. Ladies of Bania community need not apply. The scholarship is available from the funds of late Mrs. Jadavbai Chhotalal Bhatt. Apply to Mrs. Suryabala Rajendraprasad Bhatt, Krishna Bhuvan, Uderampura, Amod (Dist.) Broach (8312A)

Applications are invited from among the Brahmin students, studying in the Matriculation class, for a scholarship of Rs. 10 per month, from the funds of late Mr. Manishanker Krishanshanker Bhatt, Pleader, District Broach. Applicants should attach the authoritative certificate, showing the number of marks gained, at the last annual examination. A poor student and especially a member of Raikva Brahmin community will be given preference. Apply to Rajendraprasad Manishanker Bhatt, Krishna Bhuvan, Uderampura, Amod, (District) Broach. (8812)

174. BOOKS

"Control your luck" wonderful information regarding career, business venture, speculation, health. Write Box No. 8803, "Bombay Chronicle."

303 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One second-hand 4 or 5 groved rope driven cast iron pully or split pully Diameter 3 feet, bore 3" to 4", Rope diameter 1 3/4" quote price. P. Balasubbasetty, Hospet (Bellary). (8801)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

The Palladium Assurance Company, Ltd. (progressive Life Office), invites applications for Chief Agency or Agencies from respectable persons on decent remuneration. Commission hereditary. Apply to Head Office, 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (8770)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted a partner investing upto Rs. 30,000. Equal investment. Very interesting and flourishing business. Profits upto 20 per cent assured. Apply Box No. 8814. Bombay Chronicle."

635. RACING TIPSTERS

Remember 31st July your favourite racing day. Don't waste time but consult immediately. Millionaire Race Tips, 36, Abdulrehman Street, Bombay. (8315)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free Grand Catalogue. Get to-day from G. D. Varma & Co. All India prevailing mixed Coupons or Labels Exchangers, 40|2, Banstolla St., Calcutta, 'Phone B. B. 4957. (8797)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 45-47, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 30th July, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March 1937.
2. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Rameshwar Das Birla and Mahomed Akbar Fazalbhoy, who retire by rotation under Article 100 of the Articles of Association.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 14th July to 5th August, 1937.

By Order of the Board,
M. M. MUNDKUR,
Manager.

Bombay, 5th July, 1937.

5915

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DINKAR MAHADEV JUWALAY, resident of Dadar, Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client Mr. RAVJI BABURAO PHANSE.

That any person or persons, except the Saraswat Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Girgaum, Bombay, having any claim, right, title, interest, in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, change, trust, lien, possession gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his address given below within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Freehold Tenure situate at Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 233 square yards, consisting of the Eastern Portion of Plot No. 25 sold by Bombay Municipality to one Rangnath Narayan Deshpande and sold by him to the vendor and registered in the books of the Collector of the land revenue at New Survey No. 1579, 1580 parts and Cadastral Survey No. 307, 308, 309 (Cadastral C. S. No. as intimated by the Collector of Bombay is 1659 of Mahim Division part of Mahim Division) together with the Dwelling House and are buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G Ward No. 4389 (1A) Street No. 749 AA bounded as follows:—

That is to say, on or towards the North by plot No. 18 belonging to Mr. S. H. Limaye and Plot No. 19 belonging to Mr. S. N. Palkar, on or towards the East by plot No. 24 property of Mrs. Anandibai Padhye, on or towards the West by part of Plot No. 25 belonging to Mr. Ranganath Narayan Deshpande and on or towards the South by 60 feet Cross Road.

Dated the 30th day of July, 1937.

B. K. JUERKAR,
Advocate High Court,
Purchaser's Advocate.

Office Address:—
Lawyers' Chambers,
Picket Road,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Residence:—
17, Goregaumkar Malti Bldg.,
Near C.K.P. Hall,
L. J. Road, Dadar, Bombay.

5909.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MOTTABHAI RAMCHANDRA MANKAR, RAMRAO MOTTABHAI MANKAR and KESHAV MOTTABHAI MANKAR have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and encumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and tax land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Girgaon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 256 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward, Nos. 4209-4211 and Street Nos. 407-409 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 42, New No. 246, Old Survey No. 393 and New Survey No. 2|249 and Cadastral Survey No. 1961 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bhagwant Vinayak, on or towards the West by the Girgaon Road, on or towards the North by the property of Dharamdas Nagardas and on or towards the South by the property of Rameshchandra Kantilal.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1937.

THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5913

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC.

The G.I.P. Railway has recently received two new experimental locomotives. These engines are equipped with special fittings which represent the latest developments in locomotive design. They are intended for use on fast mail services.

One of the engines, the "QUEEN ELIZABETH" will be on display at Victoria Terminus between the hours of 9 and 18-30 on FRIDAY, 30th; SATURDAY, 31st July and SUNDAY, 1st August. The Public are cordially invited to view the Engine, which will be placed opposite to the Station end of No. 9 Platform.

L. WILSON,
Agent,
G.I.P. RAILWAY.

5892

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for works in the construction of

(1) A Fire Brigade Station on plots Nos. 48-49, Hornby Ballard Scheme,

(2) A Ward for General Unit at Arthur Road Hospital, and

(3) 76 permanent rooms for the sweepers of the Health Department at Kasarwadi near Woollen Mills, Dadar, will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) ON MONDAY, THE 9TH AUGUST, 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five for each tender copy to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified, in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Office,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 29th July, 1937.

5914.

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT SANTA CRUZ.

SANTA CRUZ PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD IN OUR AUCTION ROOMS:

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Salebhoy Jafferji, the administrator of the estate of Bai Jenabai Salebhoy, deceased, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction the following property on the day mentioned below:

(TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 30th July, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

LOT NO. 3.—All that piece of vacant land bearing plot No. 6 of Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. 3 situate at Military Road Danda (Santa Cruz) containing by admeasurement 550 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 114 Assessment Rs. 14-10-0 and bounded on the North by Military Road on the South by Final Plot No. 7 on the East by Final Plot Nos. 8 and 9 and on the West by Seventh Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors at Mercantile Bank Building Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO

THE EMPIRE

DAILY: 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p. m.

CONTINUED ANOTHER WEEK!

Also showing colour Rhapsody

"BIRDS IN LOVE"

Plans Open. *'Phone 20286.*

Auction Sales.

D. MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS DINING, DRAWING AND BED ROOM MODERN FURNITURE, Cottage Piano, A. C. Radio set, Frigidaire, Carpets, wall and table clock, glassware, crockery and best platedware, also Motor Car, etc. On Sunday the 1st Proximo, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at "Jer Lodge" corner of Club Road and Lamington Road Byculla. On view D. MISTRY, & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No 22801.

प्रभात चित्र
श्री PRABHAT

BEYOND THE HORIZON

PRABHAT'S
Spectacular Musical

OPENS
TO-MORROW
at
MINERVA

BEYOND THE HORIZON
Starring
SHANTA APTE
LEELA CHITNIS, CHANDRAMOHAN & others

From TO-MORROW
at
MINERVA

EDUCATION IN PUNJAB

Govt. To Appoint Expert Committee For Final Recommendation

SIMLA, July 29.

It is understood that an Expert Committee for examining the recommendations of about half a dozen committees on education may be appointed by the Punjab Government in the near future. The Government has the recommendations before it 'inter alia' of the Anderson Committee on University Education, the Abbott and Wood Educational Experts' Historical Text Books Committee and Primary Education Committee.

In certain matters different recommendations have been made by the different committees. The Punjab Government may, therefore, appoint a committee to select such of the recommendations or modify such of recommendations which may prove useful to the Punjab.—A. P.

KARNATAK SANGHA ANNIVERSARY

(From A Correspondent)

The fifth annual day of the Karnatak Sangha, Bombay was celebrated on Sunday last under the distinguished presidentship of Mr. N. S. Lokur, District and Session Judge, Poona, and Agent to the Sirdars in the Deccan.

The programme occupied the whole day and consisted of a sumptuous dinner, speeches, music and a one-act play staged by the amateurs of the Sangha. Mr. H. G. Mudgal, who was the principal speaker dealt with the economic potentialities of Karnatak and made some useful and practical suggestions in regard to the industrial development of the province.

Mr. N. S. Lokur complemented the office-bearers of the Sangha, on their fine record of work done so far and wished them similar success in future.

Mr. B. D. Belvi, President of Sangha, extended a cordial welcome to the large and representative gathering which consisted, amongst others, of Mr. H. Shanker Rao, Principal Jathar of the Elphinstone College, Mr. K. H. Kabbur, Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, and Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar. The one-act play "Ashwamedha" which is a breezy comedy was much appreciated by those present.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION

Deputation To Wait On Select Committee

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 29.

It is understood that a deputation of insurance interests will wait on the members of the Select Committee on the Insurance Bill here on August 7 and 8 with the idea of putting before members their point of view.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the leader of the Opposition is expected here on August 7, while Mr. Asaf Ali, Secretary, Congress Party, will reach here two days earlier. Both are members of the Select Committee while the third member, Mr. Satyamurti is already here. Efforts are being made to secure the presence of as many members as possible to meet the deputation. The meeting of the Select Committee commences on August 9. members of the Commitee are the Law Member, the Commerce Member, Messrs. Desai, Satyamurti, Asaf Ali, Sri Parkash, A. K. Dutt, Satar Sait, Ghyasuddin Bus Mackeown, Chapman, Mortimer, Naidu and Barjoria.

ELECTION ECHO IN PUNJAB

Sir Sunder Singh's Opponents Appeal In High Court

LAHORE, July 28.

An interesting story of locking up the supporters of Sir Sunder Singh Majithia, Revenue Minister of the Punjab Government, and, setting fire to their house by some supporters of the rival candidates during the last elections to the Punjab Assembly, was related today in the Lahore High Court when seven persons of a village in the Gurdaspur District, including the village headman, figured as appellants against their sentences of imprisonment and fine.

The lower court had convicted and sentenced the accused on charges of being members of an unlawful assembly, of tresspass, incendiarism and illegal confinement, the village headman getting 4 years and six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 and the other six accused 2 years each and Rs. 50 fine.

The High Court reserved orders after hearing the arguments.—United Press.

HARIJAN AS CONGRESS COMMITTEE PRESIDENT

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 29.

For the first time a Harijan has been elected as office-bearer of a Congress Committee in Nagpur. The Harijan in question is Mr. Hiralal who belongs to the sweeper community. He was elected as President of the Circle Congress Committee for Ward One last night. Mr. Marathe, a Kisan Sangh worker, was elected as Secretary with Messrs. R. S. Ruiker, D. S. Marulker and Appaji Gandhi, a prominent Congress worker, as members. The election of the Harijan has been warmly welcomed in political circles as it is hoped this will lead to a large number of Harijans joining the Congress.

Plea For "Paryusan" Holidays In Ahmedabad Court

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Government of late has ordered discontinuation of Paryusan Holidays and which were observed since long in the District Court of Ahmedabad and its subordinate Courts.

The City of Ahmedabad claims to have largest population of Jains in the whole of India. Most of these Jains are merchants and nearly all the markets are closed in these days as many religious rites are to be performed in these days. Sheth Anandji Kalyanji's firm represented by Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, M.L.A., Seth Sarabhai Dahyabhai, Sheth Mayabhai Sankalchand and also many jain pleaders and respectable persons of the City have presented an application to the District Judge, Ahmedabad to continue these holidays.

Also Jains of Koth, Viramgam, Mandal, Bhavla, Prantij etc., have made similar applications.

Faction Fight In Sind Village

(From A Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 28.

Seven were injured, thirteen arrested in Moro village, Nawabshah (District), following a fracas between two factions. It is stated that a gang of fifteen raided a house and forcibly carried away a woman whereupon the latter raised an alarm leading to a fight wherein weapons are alleged to have been used.

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WIDE PUBLICITY GIVEN TO "RECKLESS ALLEGATIONS"

Scindia Company Counsel's Complaint

At the resumed hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Wednesday, of the case filed by Mr. Ardeshir R. Subedar against Mr. Walchand Hirachand and his co-Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., counsel for the defence made an application to the Court in respect of certain Press reports of the proceedings.

Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur ordered the application to be filed.

Mr. Burjor Dastur, for the prosecution, stated that he had read the reports in question and the report of the proceedings as published was quite correct.

"Reckless Allegations"

Mr. Kanuga for the accused, in the course of his application, stated:—

The accused herein respectfully invite your Worship's attention to the fact that certain Press reports of the above case have tended to create in the mind of the public a highly injurious impression concerning the management of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. Burjorji F Bharucha made all sorts of reckless, untrue and irresponsible allegations at the last hearing of the case and wide publicity has been given to them in newspaper reports under sensational captions and prominent head-lines.

No Two Sets Of Books

According to a press report, Mr. Bharucha made a statement to the effect that the Company was keeping two Journals for the same period. It was pointed out to him that one Journal was for the period 1st July 1921 to 30th June 1922 and the other Journal was for the period 1st July 1922 to 30th June 1923. The Journals were for two separate periods, though the year 1922 was partly common to both.

In spite of that Mr. Bharucha deliberately shut his eyes to these facts and went on making most damaging and unjustifiable remarks to the effect that the Company was keeping two sets of books.

Given Wide Publicity

The statements made were irrelevant and were not in accordance with facts, and your Worship has not thought fit to record them, but wide publicity has been given to them through the press.

The Magistrate granted an application made by the prosecution for inspection of certain books of Accounts and adjourned the further hearing of the case.

MENACE TO DIAMOND TRADE

The recent seizure of a bag containing diamonds of high value continues to be the topic of discussion in trade circles in Bombay.

In the local bazar, the opinion is that there is an organised syndicate behind the ramp in diamonds. There is a feeling that the inquiries now set on foot following the recent seizure, should embrace the known activities of the syndicate not only in India but in Amsterdam.

As stated previously well-known agents are said to be working in league with a powerful clique in the land of the diamonds. It is, therefore, imperative that if this grave menace to the diamond trade and to the Government revenues is to be eradicated the present inquiries should not cease with the investigation of a comparative minor incident.

"Round up the whole gang within our territory," a prominent diamond merchant declared when interviewed by a "Bombay Chronicle" representative. These persons, it is stated, have caused considerable hardship to the "genuine" merchants, who received a setback in their trade after the now famous judgment on "Jangud" transactions. The trade is being depressed owing to the easy flow of Amsterdam diamonds not only through Bombay Port but also from neighbouring Indian States who find it easy to get the stones into their territory through the ports or otherwise and then pass them back to Bombay.

DEMOCRATIC FRONT AND THE SPAIN FUND

The Central Council of the Kurla Democratic Front in their recent meeting have appointed special committee to collect funds to be sent to the Spain-India Committee London. A vigorous collection-Campaign is going on in Kurla and the citizens are contributing with overwhelming enthusiasm.

RESTORE KURLA MUNICIPALITY

Democratic United Front Move To Send Deputation To Minister

The Central Council of the Kurla Citizens' Democratic Front in its meeting of the 24th inst. unanimously approved of the detailed case for the immediate restoration of the municipality to the people as prepared by the Executive and authorised the Executive to get into touch with the Congress Ministry.

Accordingly Messrs. A. R. I. Fitwala, M. N. Patankar, R. M. Jambhekar and T. T. Suryawanshi first saw Mr. Wandrekar, Congress M. L. A. and through him got into touch with the Secretary of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party Mr. Nagindas Master, who with exemplary promptitude dictated a letter to the Leader of the Assembly which was taken down by a short-hand reporter.

A deputation on behalf of the Democratic Front is very likely to wait upon the Congress Minister for local self-government sometime this week.

Rajkot "Carnival" Closes Down

(From A Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 29.

The Carnival authorities have made an announcement to the effect that the Carnival will be closed from that day.

The arrested picketers have been bailed out and the hearing will take place on the 2nd August.

Mr. Vajubhai Shukla, addressing a huge meeting last night congratulated the public for the success of their efforts.

Simla Fine Arts Exhibition

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 29.

The 65th annual exhibition of the Simla Fine Arts Society will be held here from September 10 to September 15.

Lt. F. H. E. Anthony Dead

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 29.

Intimation has been received of the death of Second Lieutenant F. H. E. Anthony, 1st Battalion, 4th Bombay Grenadiers. He died of acute Pulmonary Oedema and heart failure at the British Military Hospital Peshawar on July 28.

JOINT FRONT OF WORKERS & PEASANTS

Committee Formed For Propaganda To Secure Fundamental Rights

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the Bombay Kisan Propaganda Committee was held yesterday evening with Mr. R. S. Nimbker in the chair. Amongst those present were Messrs. V. B. Karnik, J. Bukhari, B. T. Ranadive, S. K. Shah and Sahid.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik the Secretary of the Committee gave a brief report of the collections and preparations made to ensure the success of the Faizpur Kisan March that had been successfully carried out according to the resolution of the Committee.

The Secretary also submitted accounts which showed that a total sum of about Rs. 1,175 had been collected in Bombay, "en route" and at Faizpur and was mostly spent for propaganda, publicity and expenses of the march. A sum of about Rs. 500 had to be spent for sending the marchers from Faizpur to their respective places. In anticipation of the Committee's sanction about Rs. 120 had been spent on the Faizpur Session of the Kisan Sabha and Rs. 66 on the usual work for the Kisan Sabha and the Kisan Bulletin. The reports and accounts were then adopted.

The Committee then considered the letter received from the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress with regard to the formation of a Joint Front for popularising the demands of the workers and peasants in the city of Bombay. The Committee then adopted the following resolution:—

"This Committee welcomes the resolution of the B.P.T.U.C. to organise agitation and propaganda with a view to create mass sanction for the realisation of the fundamental demands of the people and decides to participate in these demonstrations.

Messrs. Yagnik and S. K. Shah were then appointed to represent the Committee on the Joint Front Committee to carry on propaganda in the city.

The Committee then appointed a Sub-Committee of Messrs. Nimbker, Yagnik, Ranadive and Shah to prepare the Draft Constitution of this Committee and to place it before the next meeting of the Committee.

About fifty old silver coins have been discovered in some place in the District of Monghyr. The coins are believed to belong to the period of Akbar. They have been sent to the Patna Museum.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. K. F. Kheshwala, Assistant Plant Pathologist, is allowed an extension by two months of his leave.

Mr. V. M. Sant to officiate in the grade of Deputy Collectors from 16th May 1937.

Mr. C. H. Klein is confirmed as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, with effect from the 25th July 1936.

Dr. C. B. Miller, to officiate as Resident Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, from date on which he takes over charge of his duties.

Dr. A. A. Pullar, to officiate as Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, Poona, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of his duties, vice Dr. D. V. Nadkarni, transferred.

Dr. D. V. Nadkarni, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Dhulia, with attached duties, vice Dr. D. M. Bhatawdekar, who will revert to his substantive appointment.

Mr. N. D. Abhyankar, First Superintendent in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, is appointed to the special temporary post created in the Director of Public Instruction's office for one month from the 1st August 1937 on Rs. 450 per mensem.

Mr. K. M. Chitnis, LL.B., to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government, Legal Department, vice Mr. A. K. Phadkar transferred, pending further orders.

For a term of ten years from the date of this notification, the following gentlemen to be delegates to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under that Act in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Surat:—

1. Mr. Kaikhusnru A. Bala. (2). Dr. Sarosh P. Bhacca. 3. Mr. Pestonji C. Commissariate. 4. Mr. Hormasji R. Dalal. 5. Mr. Kavasji M. Dalal. 6. Dr. Nasserwanji H. Dastur. 7. Dr. Padamji A. Dastur. 8. Mr. Dhanjishah C. Dhanbhura. 9. Khan Bahadur A. K. Dotiwalla. 10. Khan Bahadur, Dr. Dinshah J. Edal-Behram. 11. Mr. Rustamji C. Godhrawala. 12. Mr. Phirozshah K. Karanjavala. 13. Mr. Shavaksha H. Khasukhan. 14. Mr. Jamshedji D. Medora. 15. Mr. Pirojshah N. Mehtaji. 16. Sardar Davar Tehmuras K. Modi. 17. Sardar Sherriar B. Modi. 18. Mr. Shavaksha F. Taraporevala. 19. Mr. Kavasji B. Vakil.

Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar, Professor of Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, is granted leave for one year without honorarium from date of relief.

The following arrangements are made during the absence on leave of Mr. Moolgavkar.

(1) Dr. V. L. Parmar, Professor of Operative Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, to act as Prof. of Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, vice Mr. Moolgavkar granted leave.

(2) Dr. S. R. Joglekar, Associate Professor of Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, to act as Professor of Operative Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Surgeon, J. J. Hispital, vice Mr. Parmar.

(3) Dr. S. J. Mehta, Honorary Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, to act as Associate Professor of Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Surgeon, J. J. Hospital Bombay, vice Mr. Joglekar.

(4) Dr. C. S. Patel, Tutor in Surgery Grant Medical College, to act as Honorary Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, vice Mr. Mehta.

Bailee's Liability For Loss

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT IN HIGH COURT SUIT

The legal position of bailee was exhaustively discussed by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court in his judgment in the suit filed by Boorugu Mahadeo Rajanna and another to recover from Sha Lakhaji Dollaji and Co. three bars of silver or their value or Rs. 4,800 as damages.

The defendants, who were doing business as commission agents purchased twenty-three bars of silver on behalf of the plaintiffs and kept them at their own "pedhi" in Dhunji Street. It transpired that out of the lot three bars were lost in June 1934, and in respect of this loss the plaintiffs sought to hold the defendants liable. This dispute is the subject matter of the present suit.

JUDGMENT

Mr. Justice Wadia, in the course of his judgment, referred to Section 151 of the Indian Contract Act which provided that in all cases of bailment, the bailee was bound to take as much care of the goods entrusted or bailed to him as a man of ordinary prudence would, under similar circumstances take of his own goods. If he took such care, a bailee, under Section 152, would not be liable for the loss, destruction or deterioration of the thing bailed.

EXEMPTION

A bailee could be exempted from the obligation to take such care only by a special contract to that effect, which must be expressed in clear and proper language.

In the present case, his Lordship observed, no special contract of the kind was specifically pleaded by the defendants. Section 151 provided that the onus lay on the bailee to prove that he had taken the required care of the goods bailed to him. The loss of goods was 'prima facie' evidence of his negligence, and it was for the bailee to show that the loss did not happen in consequence of his neglect to use the care and diligence required of a prudent man.

His lordship, on the evidence, held that the defendants had not proved that they had taken the necessary care of the goods, and, therefore, they were liable for the loss.

His lordship passed a decree in favour of the plaintiffs for Rs. 4,466 with costs.

Malnutrition In Children

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. A. E. Canney, Managing Director, at the recent Annual General Meeting of Virol Limited, said the results of the Food Investigations published last year in "The Medical Officer" opened up a very promising line of enquiry into the problem of malnutrition and the best method of combating it. It would be remembered that a number of children attending Welfare Centres were given as supplement to their normal diet, either Virol, Cod Liver Oil, or Halibut Liver Oil and Milk and that the growth rate of the children when receiving Virol was found to be more than double that attained on either of the other two supplements, which had been selected because they had become almost standard preparations for specialised vitamin treatment. The extremely important conclusions reached showed that further research on a still wider scale would be of great value, and this was indeed suggested in one of the leading medical journals. Experiments which might be regarded as an extension of last year's work had therefore been begun and were still in progress. While it would be premature to attempt any account of these investigations, he was informed that the almost ideal growth-rate achieved last year by the children receiving Virol had been maintained in experiments covering a much longer period and a much larger number of children.

This confirmed the theory that the malnutrition was not due to any specific vitamin deficiency, nor to an insufficiency of food supply, but to a general lack of balance in the diet resulting in a deficiency in mineral salts and various other factors.

An encouraging result of this work had been the considerable increase in the use of Virol by public health authorities and in the great number of hospitals, sanatoria, and clinics to which our preparation is regularly supplied.

Three persons are reported to have been injured in riot in a village in Muzafferpore District in Bihar and brought to the hospital in Hajipur. The riot is reported to have resulted out of a dispute over some land in the village. District officials have visited the spot.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned to-day by the Bombay Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on Afridoo Luke (25), a dock labourer, who died in the G. T. Hospital yesterday, following a fall from a ship from a height of 30 feet.

It was stated that the deceased and another labourer were loading bales of cotton on s.s. "Darcolin" at No. 14, Alexandra Docks. The deceased was on the cover and at the edge of a hatch. While pulling tarpauline over the hatchway, he lost his balance and fell down into the hold, as a result of which he sustained serious injuries.

He was removed to G. T. Hospital in an unconscious condition, where he died in the afternoon.

Dy. Inspector Tawde of the Vigilance Branch raided a room on the 4th floor of Kamdar Building at Bapu Khote Street Cross Lane under Sec. 6 of the Prevention of Gambling Act and put under arrest Maganlal Wanaji and Chunilal Wanaji at 9 a.m. yesterday.

The suspects were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day and were remanded in Police custody till August 12.

SELLING SUTTA FORECAST?

On a charge of selling sutta forecasts Hiralal Kasraj (25), was arrested last night at Byculla Bridge.

He was placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon to-day and as he could not furnish the bail offered, he was remanded in Police custody till August 5.

Hari Krishna, alleged to have been accepting Sutta-bets on the road, near the Imperial Film Co., Kennedy Bridge, was arrested last night and put up before the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Accused was ordered to be released on bail for 14 days.

ACCEPTED BETS ON ROAD.

Arjun Basanan was arrested by the De Lisle Road Police last night.

It was alleged at the Dadar Police Court to-day that while accepting sutta bets in a public street, in their area, he was taken into custody.

It was stated further that sutta chits bearing names, figures and cash of Rs. 3-12 were found on his person when searched.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 (cash Rs. 50) till the 5th Aug.

One of the series of ingenious methods to cheat the credulous public of Bombay has been run to earth by the Gamdevi Police.

Five persons were arrested last night and early this morning, in this connection.

In applying for remand into Police custody of the accused, the Police Officer stated before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day, that several complaints in which people had been hoodwinked by a gang of men, have been received by them.

For more than a month the methods adopted by the gang baffled the police and it was only last month that they were able to arrest five persons.

Two of the three accused in a gambling case were found guilty and were convicted by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Wednesday.

Sub-Inspector D. R. Chawan of Maharbouri raided a room on the ground floor of House No. 151, second Kumbharwada, on the evening of June 24. He arrested three persons, Vhandubai alias Gangubai, her son Nanakchand Bolaram, and Madan Sitaram.

It was alleged that the first accused received a bet from the punter and handed it to the third accused who recorded it on a bit of paper. Both the marked coin and the chit were recovered from his person in the presence of Panchas.

The second accused was discharged, as there was no evidence against him in the case.

The first accused, who was an old woman and who might have been induced by her son to receive the bets was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for a fortnight.

The third accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.

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Each moment a thrilling heart-throb.

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50 YEARS the Leader AND STILL UNEQUALLED

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ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES

NO OTHER TOOTH BRUSH HAS EVER APPROACHED THE Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Derma-Grip MARK FOR QUALITY, DURABILITY AND FOR THOROUGH TOOTH CLEANSING VALUE

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How MINERALS and Natural FOOD IODINE Build Worn-Out, Ageing, Weak, Sickly People Into Strong Red Blooded, Virile, Men and Women.

"VIKELP" Tablets' Amazing Mineral Concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, Richest Source of the 12 essential MINERALS and FOOD IODINE—Feed Starved Glands—Must Build Rich Red Blood, Rejuvenate the Body, Put on Pounds of Solid "Stay-There" Flesh, Give Steady Nerves, New Health and Day-long Energy—*without the use of drugs.*

Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of ill, even "Naturally" thin, weak, worn-out, ageing haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength have been sapped by overwork and worry, who are nervous, irritable, always half sick and ailing. Science says the principal cause of these conditions is GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE." When these glands don't work properly, you suffer from malnutrition and all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay "too thin," nervous, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands—the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control body weight and strength—need a definite evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential MINERALS plus NATURAL FOOD IODINE all the time—not to be confused with chemical "iodides which often prove toxic or mere iodine fumes. Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE and MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh new strength, health and energy. To get the adequate supply of these 12 essential life-giving minerals (Iron, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Calcium, Potassium, Sodium, Sulphur, Manganese, Copper, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so lacking in our daily foods, take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances.

6 tablets alone contain more FOOD IODINE than 480 lbs. of spinach or 1,378 lbs. of lettuce. Free from drugs.

After eating "VIKELP" Tablets for a few days the food you eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid flesh; your body is not only rejuvenated but faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. They build up resistance against malaria. Whatever you have tried before try "VIKELP" today — your own doctor will approve this way.

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IODINE	Skininess, goitre, low vitality, faulty metabolism.
IRON	Anaemia, headaches.
CALCIUM	Rickets, eczema, tooth decay
PHOSPHORUS	Brain fag, neurasthenia.
SODIUM	Indigestion, kidney trouble.
POTASSIUM	Constipation, acidosis.
MAGNESIUM	Nervousness, skin diseases.
SULPHUR	Rheumatism, liver trouble.
MANGANESE	General debility, gout.

ALSO VITAMINS A, B1, B2, D, E.

LATEST GALLOPS AT POONA

Work On Course Restricted Owing To Rain

(From Our Correspondent).

Poona has had more than its fair share of rain recently and conditions have been hardly to the liking of trainers, who have had difficulty in preparing their charges for early engagements Several changes have been effected on the course. The old outside tan track has been replaced by a grass track and the inner exercise track is now tan. The sand track is now the innermost exercising ground.

The following gallop over noted through the past week:—

DIAGONAL (Burn had KARAWAY (B. McQuade) for a company in a dash over the six Both moved well and are fit.

THERMOMETER (E. Britt) was superior to ALL AT SEA (Obaid) in a six furlongs gallop.

CARTOON (R. Boy) and the NUN (Jones) gave a speedy display for five furlongs. Make a note of them.

PAPER BOY (O'Neale) went well in the Company of HERITAGE (Brace) when exercised over the six. Should prove an early winner

GRECIAN ORB (R. Boy) shaped attractively for six furlongs.

RIGOLETTA (Burn) had the measure of Thurlestone for seven furlongs. She retains her Bombay form.

OASIS (Marrable) pleased in a dash over the five.

PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) had DANGEROUS (O'Neale) well beaten in a run over the seven This is one to note.

HOW'S THAT (Burn) had the assistance of BALLYLINCH (McQuade) in a six furlongs dash. Former pleased and is a promising new comer.

ROTTEN ROW (O'Neale) showed up well in the Company of School for Scandal (Brace) for 4 furlongs. Must be winning races this season.

BURGESS (R. Boy) covered four furlongs in fine style.

VERSHAN (Obaid) was very satisfactory in a dash over six furlongs.

VIOLENCE (Obaid) had the beating of YANOOS (Britt) for six furlongs. The former is in top-hole fettle.

KARRAM ALLAH (Jones) traversed five furlongs at a fast pace.

HAKIM PASHA (E. Britt) had RAJPUT (J. Britt) beaten over six furlongs. He is very well just now.

ARGONAUT (Brace) gave an attractive display for six furlongs. Fit.

THE DUKE (Selby) was fair over six furlongs. Should improve.

GREEN LAWN (Britt) outpaced a stable mate in a dash over six furlongs.

TAJ NIZAM (R. Boy) moved well for six furlongs on the tan. He is ripe for a race.

YOUNG BUCKNELL (R. Boy) was speedier than PAILA ZAMAN (R. Boy) for six furlongs.

SALUTE (R. Boy) had MAARIB (Rozario) well beaten at the end of a six furlongs gallop.

TAJ MAHOOT (Khalil) showed good speed when outpacing UDAIPUR (R. Boy) over the six.

GOLD (Obaid) and BANI TAMIM (Britt) were together at the end of a brisk run over the six.

AL SAFFAH (Rylands) beat WARDAT SAAMARA (King) in a half mile spurt.

RIMAL IRAQ (R. Boy) shaped better than GOLD POINT (R Boy, for six furlongs.

KANZALDOWLA (Read) and JALAL TARIQ (Selby) were fair when sent six furlongs.

Note:—TRAMANTANA, JUBILEE ESSEX and SARASON.

Acceptances For Poona Races

Large Fields To Contest In Programme Of Eight Events

First Race—2-45 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE (Division I).—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs.

Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Timiat, 9-1; Atiyat Allah, 8-10; Zoolum, 8-10; Maarib, 8-10; Faimurz, 8-10; Hadwan, 8-10; Once More, 8-1-0; Al Kayid, 8-3; Udaipur, 8-3; Samah, 8-3; Shakespeare, 8-3; Shuweiman, 8-3; Dhun, 8-3.

Second Race—3-15 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE (Division II).—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs.

Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Temujin, 8-10; Young Bucknell, 8-10; Asmat Pasha, 8-8; Lucky Son, 8-4; Salute, 8-3; Shah Jehan, 8-3; Masud Pasha, 8-3; Happiness, 8-3; Palestine, 8-3; Legion, 8-3; Salaam, 7-6, Mahi, 7-6.

Third Race—3-45 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE (Division III).—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs.

Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Rainbow, 9-6; Gafflah, 9-6; Bani Tamim, 8-10; Kanz al Dowla, 9-1; New Hilla, 8-10; Khalil, 8-10; Grey King, 8-10; Famous, 8-10; Pallazaman, 8-10; Masud Shammar, 8-8; Taj Mahoot, 8-3; Saad Nasam, 8-3; Chota Sahib, 8-3.

Fourth Race—4-15 p.m.

THE MYSORE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Honeysuckle, 10-0; Vijayamala, 9-2; Fanciful, 8-7; Belle of York, 8-2; Drury Cow, 7-12; Cheer Up, 7-12; Cherie, 7-7; Advance, 7-7; Naushaba, 7-7; Phyllis, 7-7; Hue d'Or, 7-7; Full Faith, 7-4; Vigilant, 7-4; Tramontana, 7-0.

Fifth Race—4-45 p.m.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Flinty, 9-0; Devastate, 8-12; Vauntry, 8-11; Low Tide, 7-5; Grecian Orb, 8-11; Natbay, 8-11; Mr. Pip, 8-9; Winning Post, 8-9; Garden Warbler, 8-8; Mad Hatter, 8-6; Rigoletta, 8-7; Provence Rose, 8-6; Beau Barton, 8-0; Si La, 7-13; Oasis, 7-7; Dangerous II, 7-7; Perseverance, 7-5; Knight's Adventure, 7-4.

Sixth Race—5-15 p.m.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Essex Lad, 9-4; Conquering, 9-1; Rimmon, 8-9; Ramillies, 8-9; Beautiful Girl, 8-7; Bold Bandit, 9-0; Perrier, 8-13; The Quack, 8-12; How's That, 8-12; Bertha, 8-11; Consols, 8-7; Jubilee Essex, 8-7; Shivratri, 8-5; Considerate, 7-11; Honeysuckle, 8-3; Casanova, 8-2; Cazique, 7-7; Fairnstitch, 7-4; Goblin, 7-4.

Seventh Race—5-45 p.m

THE REAY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Benevento, 9-4; Flying Glance, 8-11; Diagonal, 8-13; Barra Sahib, 8-11; Maid of Orleans, 7-11; Tel Asur, 8-9; Grand March, 8-7; Dinos, 8-3; High Hill, 8-3; Himat, 8-7; All at Sea, 8-5; Thermometer 7-12; Cheap Jack, 8-4; Sarason, 8-4; Desert Hero, 8-1; The Nun, 8-4; Heritage, 7-13; Greek Artist, 7-11; Staff Officer, 7-11; Karaway, 7-5.

Eighth Race—6-15p.m.

THE BASRA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Violence, 9-7; Yanoos, 7-9; White Flower, 9-7; Yawar Awar, 9-2; Reform, 9-0; Jahan Ara, 9-0; Karam Allah, 8-10; Vershan, 8-9; The Duke, 8-6; Burgess, 8-5; Blanche, 7-13; Funny Face 7-11; Argonaut, 7-7; Al Saffah, 7-7; Aziza, 7-7; Green Lawn, 7-6.

FOR AMERICA'S CUP RACES

Play Ground Of Millionaires Transformed Into Floatin City

NEW PORT, (Rhode Island), July 29.

The Playground of Millionaires is transformed into a floating city for the America's cup races, starting on Saturday between Mr. Harold Vanderbilts "Ranger" and Mr. Thomas Sopwith's "Endeavour the Second". The races will start daily, approximately at 1103/ B.S.T., apart from Sundays and days when either skipper wants rest.

The course is over 30 miles of open sea, consisting of 15 miles to windward and 15 miles to Leeward or "vice versa" for the first, third, fifth and seventh races. There will be a ten mile triangular course for the second, fourth and sixth races. Victory goes to the first boat to win four races. There will be no race if more than five and half hours is taken. The boats are almost identical

The "Ranger" is slightly shorter but two tons heavier. Odds are at least one/two on Ranger. The view is taken that she is a faster boat, and she has won all the 15 races she sailed, has a better crew and more experienced skipper but when there was an unrehearsed encounter. The other day, "Endeavour The Second" appeared equal if it did not outsail the American. Since the schooner "America" won in 1851 at Cowes, Britain has made vain efforts to capture the trophy. It is reckoned that Britain has spent some £2,000,000 in challenging and America £5,000,000 in Defending. The "Ranger" cost about 60,000 sterling and the "Endeavour" about 30,000.

This is Britain's sixteenth attempt to lift the "Old Mug" which is worth less than 100 sterling.—Reuter's Special.

FEARLESS FOX WINS GOODWOOD CUP

Cecil And Enfield Secure Places

LONDON, July 29.

The Goodwood Cup run at Goodwood over a distance of two miles and five furlongs, resulted as follows:—

FEARLESS FOX (E. Smith) 1
CECIL (Weston) 2
ENFIELD (Beasley) 3

Six ran. Winner won by two lengths. A head separated the second and the third horses. Winner was trained by Jack Jarvis.

The following were the starting prices:—6 to 1 Fearless Fox; 2 to 1 Cecil and 7 to 2 Enfield.

IRISH OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

PORTRUSH, July 29.

The Irish Open Golf Championship was won by Bert Gado (West Cheshire) with rounds of 72|72, 71|69, total being 284.

Adams (Royal Liverpool) was second with rounds of 67|74, 69|75, total being 285.

Max Faulkner (Sonning) was third with 71|75, 70|70, total being 286.

James Bruen, 17-year old Amateur Champion was joint sixth with 292. His last round of 71 was amateur record for the course. Reginald Whitcombe, holder totalled 293.—Reuter's Special.

Second Double Trans-Atlantic Crossing

LONDON, July 29.

The second double Trans-Atlantic crossing began this evening when the Imperial Airways liner "Cambria" left Foynes to Botwood at 7 p.m., the American Clipper leaving in the reverse direction at 8 p.m. (B.S.T.).—Reuter.

Meakin Cup Football

CHESHIRES QUALIFY FOR FINAL

Lincolns And Warwicks Draw In Second Semi-Final

Both the semi-final round matches in the Meakin Cup Football Tournament were played off at the Cooperage on Thursday evening, the Cheshires defeating the 3rd Field Brigade R. A. from Kirkee by 1 goal to nil, qualified to figure in the finals on Saturday, while in the second match, the Lincolns and the Warwicks failed to come to a conclusion, neither side being able to score.

THE FIRST MATCH

The 3rd Field Brigade R. A. from Kirkee gave a good fight to the Cheshires in the first semi-final and the victory by the narrowest margin of 1 goal to nil is the true indication of the run of play. The winners were thoroughly extended and it was not until the 23rd minute from the start that the Cheshires could score their only goal, against the Gunners' stubborn defence. Off a rising corner kick, Westcott headed and the ball glided into the net off Huntley's arm.

GOALLESS HALF

On resumption the Cheshires were again on the offensive but combined work between the forwards was entirely out of the question on the deplorable condition of the ground. The play was generally confined to midfield, though later towards the middle of this half, the Gunners transferred play to their opponents' territory.

They were continually pressing the winners and practically doing everything else but scoring a goal. The game had taken a thrilling turn at this stage, the Cheshires were leading by only one goal and the visitors from Kirkee were breaking away time and again, spelling danger with every movement.

A little before the final whistle, the Cheshires were awarded a penalty-kick and strange as it seems, Westcott, who seldom misses such an opportunity, failed to convert it to advantage.

The Result:—
CHESHIRES 1 goal
3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A. Nil.

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRES: Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell.

3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A.: Robinson; Walke and Davies; Huntley, Bradford and Faby; Mansfield, Godfrey, Macfarlane, Harvey and Chapman.

REFEREE: Mr. Reeks.

Lincolns And Warwicks Draw In Second Match

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment from Poona, the holders of the Cup, were forced to a goalless draw by the Lincolns in the second semi-final on Thursday evening.

The game opened with the exchanges being evenly shared though later the holders gained the upper hand. Their forwards settled down to combined raids and were giving an anxious time to the Lincoln's custodian, who distinguished himself at this stage by bringing off a number of excellent saves.

GOALKEEPERS PROMINENT

With the change of ends, both set of forwards were attacking in turn and but for the good goalkeeping by both the custodians, the match should not have resulted in a goalless draw. Both the goals were being raided but the goalkeepers playing a very sound game saved several difficult shots from all angles.

Midway through this half, the Lincolns held a territorial advantage over their opponents and Skellett, their left wing sent in two timely centres which were not utilised.

In the closing stages both the teams were playing for safety and the game ended in a goalless draw. The match will be re-played on Friday evening.

The Result:—
THE ROYAL WARWICKS Nil.
LINCOLNS Nil.

THE TEAMS

THE ROYAL WARWICKS: Cloves; Harris and Clag; Willson, Goode and T. Harris; Jones, Borgess, Palin, Granttham and Paxton.

LINCOLNS: Read; Drury and Shaw; Beveridge; Hibbert and Stones; English, Cissons, Sutton, Turner and Skellett.

REFEREE: Mr. L. Hibbert.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Re-play of second semi-final between the Royal Warwicks and the Lincolns.

KICK-OFF 5-45 p.m.

The final has been fixed for Saturday. Mrs. Babonau, wife of Colonel Babonau, Assistant Director of Medical Services, Bombay, has kindly consented to be present and give away the prizes.

PUNJAB PREMIER FOR COMMUNAL UNITY

Busy Selecting Personnel Of Sub-Committees

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 29.

It is understood Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, is now busy selecting the personnel of the Sub-Committees which will examine the various questions on which settlement between the various communities is essential before communal unity can be achieved. Announcements regarding the personnel of the Committees may be made shortly. The Committees are expected to assemble about the middle of August at Lahore where the Premier is expected to be in the course of his forthcomnig monsoon tour.

It is stated that the Premier is anxious to expedite the work of these Committees so that communal harmony may be established in this province at an early date.

C. P. MINISTERS' SALARIES

Congress Party Meeting's Decision

NAGPUR, July 29.

At a meeting of the Congress Party members of the Provincial Assembly this afternoon the Premier, Dr. N. B. Khare, informed the members of the discussions he had had with Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel at Wardha yesterday regarding the agenda before the meeting which after some discussion, was agreed on with Mr. Patel's directions on various items.

The meeting decided that Ministers should draw a monthly salary of Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 in the form of allowances. It further fixed the salary of the Speaker of the Assembly at Rs. 500 while the Deputy Speaker is to be an honorary worker.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON LABOUR LEADER

Magistrate Frames Charge Against Accused

LAHORE, July 29.

Charge under section 307 I.P.C. was framed by the District Magistrate to-day against Abdul Musabbar for muderously assaulting Mr. M. A. Ghani, Barrister and Labour leader.

The accused in the course of a statement before the Court said that on the day of the incident he had gone to the residence of Mr. Ghani and enquired if he had written the preface to the book "Shatam Rasul" Mr. Ghani replying in the affirmative said that the Muslims were making unnecessary fuss over this book which only stated that those who defamed the Prophet should not necessarily be killed.

The accused enquired if he did not feel ashamed of writing against the Prophet, being a Muslim himself. Mr. Ghani got enraged, pushed the accused down on a cot and searched for a dagger lying in a corner of the room. The accused also tried to reach it, resulting in a scuffle between them in which both received injuries. The accused ran for life and was arrested.

Earlier the Court recorded the statements of Mr. and Mrs. Ghani. United Press.

HARIJANS ALLOWED IN VASCO DAMODAR TEMPLE?

(From A Correspondent).

VASCO-DA-GAMA, July 29.

"It is reliably understood that a family of Harijans who were performing a "Satyanarayan Pooja" yesterday in the local Damodar Mandir at Vasco-da-Gama, were seen among the caste Hindus freely reciting Bhajan in the temple. There were nearly 30 to 40 members who had come from Margao, Panjim and Mapuca for attending the ceremony.

It is also understood that prior to performing the ceremony Mr. Laxuman Shet Bandeker had entertained them in his house

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.

8-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mohhamed Kamar. 8-45 a.m. Hindustani Songs. M. M. Hashim. "Hame Bhi Darsh Dikha De" "Naat." "Savariya Tose Vage More" "Pila." "Muddat Huyi Hai Yar Ko" "Ghazal." 9-15 a.m. The AIR Trio. Violin, "Bhairav." Harmonium, "Bhairav-Bahar." Sarangi, "Bhairav-Bibhas." (With Tombora and Tabla).

12-0 noon Recorded Variety. (Recorded—H. M. V.). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. Music in the Air. (Recorded—Rex). 6-0 p.m. The News in Marathi. 6-5 p.m. Instrumental Recital. Sarangi Solo, "Barwa." Harmonium Solo, "Marwa." 6-15 p.m. Talk (Marathi): "Your Child's Looks." Ears and Earache. By Dr. C. R. Athavale. 6-30 p.m. To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 p.m. A Potpourri. M. Vasant Kumar, "Hawaiian Gitar Solo." Manjula Telang, "Light Marathi songs." N. K. Chaterjee, A Violin Recital. P. N. Banerjee, "Modern Bengali songs." N. K. Chatterjee and P. N. Banerjee, "A Piano-Violin Recital." 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. "Behind the Gateway." By Alastar MacRae. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. Pianoforte Recital by Clifford Huntsman. "Carnival" by Schumann 10-0 p.m. Johnny Walker 10-10 p.m. Radio Salon Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kcs.

7-0 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 7-15 a.m. Naatiya Qawwali. By Master Faqir Uddin and Party. 7-35 a.m. Sitar Solo By H. H. Chughtai. 7-45 a.m. Master Faqir Uddin. "Ya nabi ab to ilaj-i-dil-i-muztar ho jae." "Naat." "Parishan ho ke meri khak akhir dil na ban jae Jo mushkhkil ab hai yarab phir wohi miush kil no ban jae." "Iqbal." "Hai man murakh man samjihana Nit Har se dhiyan lagana." 8-10 a.m. Indubala of Calcutta. "Light Music." 8-40 a.m. The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 a.m. The News. (English).

12-30 p.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 6-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. "Shudh Sarang." 6-40 p.m. Master Faqir Uddin. "Sarkar nabi mukhtar nabi maino rauza pak dikha de Ghamkhar Nabi dildar Nabi mere dil ki kali khila de." "Naat." "Thi pur sukun duniya khamosh thin fizaen. Main ne bharin jo ahen chalne lagin hawaen." "Bhar bhar ae more nain." "Geet." 7-5 p.m. Sarinda Solo. Dance Tune. 7-10 p.m. Indubala of Calcutta. 'Light Music." 7-30 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "European Authors." Flaubert. By Prof. Mohd. Mujeeb. Gustave Wlaubert (1821-80), author of "Madame Bovary," was a dominant figure among French Novelists of the Romantic period. 7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (The Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.). 8-30 p.m. Indubala of Calcutta. "Light Music." 9-15 p.m. The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "In the Shadow of the Acropolis." No. 2. The Greeks as Builders: The Doric Order. By W. J. Bradnock. 10-0 p.m. An Hour of 'Live' Dance Music. "Astoria Sextette." Leader: Harry Langhah.

INDIAN STORES DEPT. PURCHASES

Considerably Greater This Year

SIMLA, July 29.

That the amount of goods purchased through the Indian Stores Department on behalf of the State Railways and Company Railways during 1936-37 was considerably greater than in the previous year was the information supplied by the Chief Controller of Stores to the Public Accounts Committee which dealt with the grants relating to the Industries and Labour Department to-day

While the expenditure under Civil Aviation was under discussion, it was explained that large variations in the actual expenditure under some heads as compared with the original estimates were due to the fact that the schemes for the development of Aviation were sanctioned only shortly before the commencement of the year under report (1935-36) and it had not been possible to work out some of the schemes in full detail.

There was considerable discussion regarding the loss incurred on radio publications. The controller of Broadcasting stated that rates for advertisements in the "Indian Listener" had been nearly doubled but the present policy was to accept only technical advertisements otherwise the publications would be in competition with the ordinary press.—United Press.

The Medical Council of India will meet at Simla on August 25 and 26.

The executive committee will meet on August 23 and 24.

WE DIG OUR GRAVES WITH OUR TEETH

The very food you eat either develops or destroys you. What you eat, how much you eat, when and how, is recording every day, every night whether you are climbing up or digging down. Millions of people are digging down, deeper and deeper, into their graves.

Why? Because the things we eat, the things we drink are continually creating acid poisons in the system. When this acid becomes excessive, we get stomach distresses, dangerous acid indigestion, sour stomach, wind, colds, headaches, neuralgia or rheumatic pains.

It is dangerous to neglect this situation. What you need at once is to ease the pain and neutralize this excess acidity

Alka-Seltzer

is the only remedy of its kind that does exactly these two things—two results accomplished at one and the same time.

Dissolve one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water and drink it. Your pain will ease and your relief from distress will be amazingly quick and refreshing. Then in case you make the error of over-eating or over-drinking, ALKA-SELTZER will always come to your rescue. Try it today.

It is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction.

SUPREMELY GRATEFUL:

"I have used ALKA-SELTZER for Colds, Overloaded Stomach, Wind and Indigestion. I am strong for ALKA-SELTZER and believe that if more people would use it, the country would be healthier, and we would all find it a better place to live in. I cannot express in words what ALKA-SELTZER has done for me and my wife."

Alka-Seltzer is not a laxative. You can take it as often as you like, without inconvenience.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

Sole Representatives for India, Burma and Ceylon:—
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

If unobtainable at your Chemist's, send Rs. 1-11-0 for large size, or 13 annas for small size, with your Chemist's name, to DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 7, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 21, 1356
Parsi: Behman 28, 1306
Hightide: 4-17 16-08
Lowtide: 9-44 22-41
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 7h 16m

Saturday, July 31.

S. S. 'Strathnaver' sails at 1 p.m.

Sunday, August 1.

Tilak Anniversary celebrations in city.

UNIVERSAL ARTS LEAGUE

Mr. R. P. Kamat will deliver a lecture on "Indian Art and Sculpture" at the Fellowship School Hall to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Celebes' Maru' left Singapore on July 27 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 8 via Penang and Colombo

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. S. V. Pandit will meet his students in Metaphysics, Prof. P. A. Wadia in Political Theory, and Prof. J. O. Bartley in Psychology of Reading in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Llorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College to-day (Friday) at the usual time.

A. I. OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL CONGRESS

The second All India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress will be held in Bombay on the 3rd, 4th and 5th January, 1938, under the auspices of the Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society.

WHEELER AND MAXWELL REPORTS

It is understood the Government is considering the question of publication of the Wheeler report.

There is no confirmation available for the statement that the Maxwell report will be published.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Hemchandra Narsy will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Necessity of Scriptures and festivals and their purpose."

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The second quarterly general meeting of the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber will be held to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of the Chamber.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION, BOMBAY

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Friday) in the office of the Union, at Foras Road for its monthly work.

CHARMAKAR SAMAJ

Under the auspices of Charmakar Samaj, a meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. in Maharashtria Arya Samaj Hall (at Parel B. B. and C. I. Rly.) to give hearty farewell to Mr. R. K. Gadekar, who is sailing for England for T. D. examination. Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Flight to the Planet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR "A Star is Born" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon' Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Robinson Crusoe Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Under Sea Kingdom" Time as usual
KRISHNA—"The President' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dukhiari' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Ben-Hur Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—Wheeler and Woolsey in "Mummy's Boys" at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. to-day.
WELLINGTON—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m

MALARIA MOSQUITOES IN CITY

List of places in Bombay city where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending July 24.

Haines Road No. 946 Khatau Makanji Mill, Terrace.
Ripon Road No 63 Bradbury Mill, Machines.
Sankli Street Nos. 12-14, Ditches.

'AT HOME' TO DR. MULGAOKAR

The Governing Body of the Swastik League, Bombay, was 'At Home' to Dr. S. R. Mulgaokar, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) on Thursday morning. He is one of the Patrons of the League and has rendered material financial assistance to the League from time to time. It was at his hands that the inauguration of the League's First Ambulance Car was performed in the year 1931 and since then the League's Ambulance Service became so popular that another car had to be put in service in 1936. Dr. Mulgaokar is leaving Bombay for Bikaner, where he will hold the office of the State-Surgeon.

Parsi Statistical Bureau

The following has been sent for publication:—

The Parsi Statistical Bureau has commenced investigation work in Parel and Dadar Divisions. The Office of the Parel Division is in charge of Mr. Shavak Bhamgara, the Manager of Nowroze Baug, and is situated in Britannia High School, Nowroze Baug, Lall Baug. It remains open daily from 8-30 to 10-30 a.m.

The Office of the Dadar Division is in charge of Mr. Jamshed B. Daji of the Dadar Parsi Colony, and is situated in the Superintendent's Office of the Yazdiar Industrial Institute, Parsi Colony, Dadar. It remains open from 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. On Sundays and holidays, it works from 12 noon to 3 p.m.

The Parsi Statistical Bureau has commenced investigation work in Grant Road and Khetwadi Divisions. The Office of both the Divisions is situated in the Office of the Trustee of Cama Baug at Cama Baug and is daily opened in the morning between 8 and 10 a.m. The Office is in charge of Ervad Framroze A. Bode of the A. S. F. Patel Charities.

BOMBAY NUMISMATISTS IN CONFERENCE

Glorious Past Presented in Coins

A meeting of the local members of the Numismatic Society of India was held in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, on Wednesday. Rao Bahadur R. N. Diksnit, the Director General of Archaeology, was voted to the chair. Rao Bahadur Diksnit in the course of his address explained how fascinating was the study of ancient coins in general and that of the Kshatrapa coins in particular and appealed to the members to take to this important work with a view to expedite the building up of the history of India's glorious past. He concluded his speech by reviewing the Numismatic publications of the year and paying a glowing tribute to various energetic members of the Society.

Mr. R. G. Gyani exhibited the rare and unique gold and silver coins recently acquired by the Museum including the Coronation Medal of Ghaziuddin Haider, the first Nawab of Awadh and then spoke at some length about the unpublished coins of the Scindhias struck before their occupation of Gwalior.

Mr. C. R. Singhal showed and described a unique Muhr of Mahmud Beghda of Gujarat and a very rare quarter rupee of Sher Shah

Mr. F. D. J. Paruck displayed three copper coins, hitherto unknown, of Autophradates II Darius III and Oxathres respectively and explained his readings and interpretations of the legends, figures and signs on the said coins.

Mr. Bandorawala also laid some rare gold coins before the meeting for information.

Rev. Fr. Heras disclosed the result of his studies of the ancient coins of Ceylon which according to him bore many signs similar to those of the Mohenjodaro seals.

A Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. R. G. Gyani, President, C. V. Acharya, Braz Fernandes and Rev. Fr. Heras was formed to conduct the work of the local committee of the Numismatic Society of India.

After the concluding remarks from the President, the members dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

SIGNING CONGRESS PLEDGE A SIN?

Muslim League Circular On Nurie's Action

A circular has been issued to the members of the Muslim League Legislative Party in Bombay by the Secretary, Muslim League Bombay Presidency, calling upon them to convene public meetings in their constituencies on Suday August 1st, to protest against the action of Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister of Public Works, Bombay, in having signed the Congress Pledge.

August 1st, it may be noted, is the day on which in the cherished memory of Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, the whole nation will observe the 17th anniversary of Lokamanya's death.

In issuing this circular, a Muslim League spokesman expressed the view that the League considered the action of Mr. M. Y. Nurie as improper.

This spokesman alleged that during the election campaign at Ahmedabad, where Mr. M. Y. Nurie defeated Sir Mahomed I. Khadri, the Muslim League candidate. Mr. Nurie at a meeting held in the Mosque had declared that he was opposing the Muslim League candidate because he was not adopted as League candidate and that after his election he would join the League.

Taking their stand on this alleged declaration, the Muslim League officials, further allege that Mr. Nurie had not consulted his electorate before signing the Congress Pledge.

The circular has called upon the Muslim League legislators to protest against Mr Nurie's signing the Congress pledge and to request him, though he is not a member of the League, to resign and seek re-election. It is stated that the circular impresses upon the legislators that the circular had the full authority of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, behind it.

A public meeting will be arranged in the city during the next week in this connection.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS BY MAIL BOAT

Sir Akbar and Lady Hydari, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda and Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, arrived in Bombay by the Mail Boat s.s. "Straithaird" on Thursday.

MUSLIM YOUTHS AND TILAK DAY

To Participate In Congress Demonstrations

A general body of the Manili Afzan Payambari a Muslim youth Asssociation in Madanpura held its meeting under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Hamid and decided unanimously to participate in the demonstration arranged by the Congress on August 1.

It was also decided to take out a Prabhat Pheri on Sunday morning and parade through prominent Muslim localities of the city.

WEST-BOUND AIR MAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 29.

The Westbound Imperial Airmail left for Croydon at 9/45 this morning.

Imperial Airways flying boat "Satyrus" engaged in survey flight is expected to land at Keamari Harbour on Saturday

PLEASANT WEATHER DESPITE RAIN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Though till 10 in the morning, there were gales, accompanied by severe downpours, the weather was pleasant.

During the last 24 hours the maximum temperature has gone up by one degree above normal and the minimum temperature has fallen one degree below normal.

Rainfall for the last twenty-four hours ending at 8 a.m. today was 72 cents at J. J. Hospital, 65 cents at Matunga, 60 cents at Colaba and 60 cents, in Fort area.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 29.

The following is the weekly weather report for the week ending July 28:—

The trough of a low pressure in north Bay of Bengal on the 21st morning developed into a deep depression by the next morning was centred at 8 hours on the 22nd within half a degree of lattitude 19 degrees north, longitude 89 degrees east. While moving in a north-northwesterly direction the deep depression intensified into a storm centred on the 23rd morning near lattitude 20-1/2 degrees north, longitude 88 degrees east. The Cyclone then moved in a north-westerly direction, crossed the Orissa coast between Chandbali and Balasore early on the morning of the 24th, weakening at the same time and lay as a deep depression over Orissa at eight hours on that day. During the next 48 hours the depression, continuing to move north-westwards through east Central Provinces weakening further centred near Saugor, west Central Provinces on the morning of the 26th and became unimportant. Thereafter, it caused locally very heavy rain along and near its track, Sambalpur reporting 12 inches, Cuttack 7 on the 24th morning and Bhopal 8 inches on the 26th morning. Under the influence of this disturbance the monsoon was vigorous or strong generally from Orissa, Chota Nagpur, east Rajputana, and Gujarat almost throughout the week, east and north Punjab, between the 25th and 27th. The monsoon was also vigorous in Sind on the 23rd and 24th; strong or active along the west coast of the Peninsula and north Deccan throughout the week, Bengal and Assam during the last four days of the week.

Temperatures were appreciable above the normal in the extreme north on the 24th and 26th and below it in Punjab on the 22nd and 27th.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.008 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.9 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.8 degrees 0.8 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.4 degrees 0.7 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 158 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.68 inches
Total rainfall during the month 29.14 inches
Total rainfall during the year 48.02 inches
Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-7-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.69 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Appointment And Control Of Municipal Commissioner

MOVE FOR ASSERTION OF RIGHT OF CORPORATION DEFEATED

Fair And Just Representation in Services To All Communities

Should the Municipal Corporation have power to appoint and control the Municipal Commissioner? This question, though not on the agenda of the Municipal Corporation, incidentally came before the house on Thursday but it was thrown out. The house passed by a large majority Mr. Mohanlal Desai's resolution to employ in fair and just proportion members of every important community in the municipal service.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji as Chairman of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee moved the adoption of the report of the Committee for the current month. In that report there was a letter from Mr. Hoosein S. Merchant expressing a hope that, in view of the Coronation of H. M. the King and also of the Golden Jubilee of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the Corporation may soon be permitted to appoint and control its Commissioner.

TIME NOW OPPORTUNE

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee recommended to record the letter.

When Mr. Mathradas Tricumji as Chairman of the Law and Revenue Committee moved that the report be approved and adopted, Mr. Nariman moved an amendment to take a note of the letter of Mr. H. S. Merchant and refer it to the Law and Revenue Committee for re-consideration and report within a month.

Mr. Nariman said the time was now opportune to consider this question as the new regime in the Secretariat had been inaugurated.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram said the question was debated very often before and there was no necessity to debate it again. Until the Municipal Act was amended he did not think it was worth while for them to waste time in discussing the matter.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master supported Mr. Nariman and said unless they passed the resolution Government would not amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin also supported Mr. Narimau.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji in reply asked Mr. Nariman as to why he did not take any part in the discussion of the question when it was before the Law and Revenue Committee. He advised Mr. Nariman to bring a separate notice of motion in the Corporation if he wanted to amend the Municipal Act.

The amendment of Mr. Nariman was thrown out and the report of the Law and Revenue Committee was adopted.

JUST AND FAIR FOR ALL

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai then moved.

That the Corporation are of opinion that whenever appointments are to be made in Municipal service, it is highly desirable that without derogating in any manner efficiency of service, such appointments, permanent or temporary, should be made with due regard to maintenance of a just and fair proportion for representation of every important community in Bombay.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner for his information.

Mr. Mohanlal pointed out that there was no fair and just proportion of employment of every community in the municipal service. There was correspondence in the local newspapers on this question in which grievance was made that only one particular community had a fair chance of employment in the municipal service.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin seconded the proposition.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha advised Mr. Mohanlal Desai to bring some concrete proposals before the Corporation as the wording of the resolution was very vague.

"WORSE THAN USELESS"

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh characterised the proposition as worse than useless, mischievous, and which was brought to earn cheap popularity, instil communalism and jobbery (laughter). From the point of view of population or education, the employment in the municipal service he said, was fair and just.

Dr. M. C. Javle urged the house to allow the Municipal Commissioner a free hand in employing men. If every community was to be given a chance, then only among Gujerati Brahmins there were 84 sub-castes and there would be confusion in employing members of every community.

Prof. S. R. Davar said the municipal service was monopolised by one particular community and one particular caste was ruling the whole show. There were a number of Gujerati and Parsi graduates and accountants but not one was employed in the Accounts Department.

At this stage closure was moved and the proposition was carried by a large majority.

The house then adjourned till Monday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Among the few welfare organisations in the suburbs, St. Anne's Welfare Organisation of Mulla Shirley and Rajan in the Bandra area has made rapid progress and now plans are being made for the building of a hall which would serve as a reading room and library and would increase the social and intellectual progress of the residents.

This Organisation has now been in existence for the last 25 years and their annual report for the last year, makes interesting reading and shows how much can be done by co-operation among residents. With the general subscription of only four annas per month. The Organisation has already spent Rs. 9,500 in the course of its beneficial activities.

CURRENT FAILS AT BANDRA

On Wednesday at about 8-14 p.m. Electric current both of street lighting and house lighting failed in some parts of Bandra and the streets and houses were in darkness for about 12 minutes. At the time of the current failing I happened to be at a friend's house in the Cantwady Scheme...Oh was it not fun to watch the individuals running about the house looking out for candles and the children making a terrible noise as if it was all done on purpose to give them a chance to play hide and seek. Talking of the lights going off, reminds me of the change of traffic lights at the Ghodbunder Road-Turner Road junction.

Formerly this junction had red and green lights suspended high overhead. Now this has been replaced by four pillard lights at each corner of the junction.

This should prove of great use for these lights now catch the direct attention of appealing traffic, while those lights on top were hardly noticeable.

Sovereignty Over Bahrein Islands

The Secretary General of the League of Nations at the request of the Government of Iran has communicated to the Members of the League the text of the letter (reproduced below) addressed to Mr. Horace J. Seymour, British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran, by M. Samiy, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran:—

TEXT OF LETTER

"Your Excellency"—I have just been informed that measures have again been taken in the Bahrein Islands which are in formal contradiction with Iran's sovereign rights over those Islands.

Recently Iranians not in possession of a visa from the British Consuls have been forbidden to enter the Bahrein Islands, and a law has just been issued on nationality and another on the right of foreigners to acquire landed property.

IRAN'S PROTEST

In view of the foregoing, while protesting against such measures, which are incompatible with Iran's sovereign rights over the Bahrein Islands, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that these measures which were no doubt not taken without the United Kingdom Government's knowledge, as is shown indeed by the actual text of the Law on Nationality—cannot in any case affect the legitimate rights of the Imperial Iranian Government over those Islands, or constitute a proof either that Bahrein is to be regarded as an independent State or that the United Kingdom Government possesses special advantages therein.

A copy of the present letter will be communicated to the League of Nations for information.

I have the honour to be, etc. (Sd) SAMIY, Minister of Foreign Affairs.—United Press.

PEOPLES RALLY IN 'F' WARD

Congress Programme For Sunday

In co-operation with the B.P.T.U.C. the F Ward District Congress Committee has decided August 1 as a day of Peoples Rally for the assertion of fundamental rights. In preparation for a grand rally on that day street corner meetings are being held daily throughout the Ward when Congress and Labour workers explain the significance of August 1 and the duty of the people. The following programme has been arranged for the observance of the Day:—

1. Prabhat pheries by a troupe cyclists.
2. Flag Salutation near Napoo Hall at 8 a.m. (S. T.) by F Ward D.C.C.
3. Lorry processions.
4. Grand rally and public meeting at Lal Maidan, Lal Baug, where resolutions on release of political prisoners and detenus, removal bans in organisations and restrictions on political and labour workers, repeal of repressive laws and restoration of civil liberties will be passed.
5. Torchlight procession from Lal Maidan to Labour Camp, Matunga.

BAND AT POONA BUND GARDEN.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. W. R. Hamilton, DSO, MC, RE, p.s.c. and the Officers of the Royal Bomay Sappers and Miners, the Band will play at the Bund Garden, Poona, on Friday, 30th July 1937, from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	9 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily		18 0
On Saturdays		15 10

HARD LUMPS CAME ON HER LEGS

Ankles and Feet Swollen with Rheumatism

EVERY SYMPTOM BANISHED BY KRUSCHEN

Rheumatism sometimes reveals itself in startling fashion as it sent this woman to bed with lumps, swellings, and inflammation. Yet these symptoms soon disappeared, as they always will do when the root cause is removed. This letter tells you the method she used:—

"I was taken ill with terrible rheumatic pains in my legs. They were badly inflamed, swollen, and they were partly covered with red, hard lumps. To put my foot down to the ground was agony. After I had been in bed for 16 days, suffering agonies all the time, my husband said, 'You can't go on suffering like this, let us try Kruschen Salts.' He got a bottle, and almost from the first I felt benefit. Before long, I was completely cured—swellings, inflammation and lumps all gone—and I am about again and doing my housework. I thank you a thousand times for my wonderful recovery."—(Mrs.) E.L.

Do you realise what causes rheumatic pains? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts can always be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system. The numerous mineral salts in Kruschen are bound to dissolve away all traces of uric acid deposits.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

Modish Complexions

Yes, complexions are worn au naturelle—but this does not mean that you display them in their morning glory, fresh fro. the bath tub! Make-Up is less artificial, follows natural colouring and aims to achieve a natural effect of youthful loveliness. So away with sallow skins, banish your blatant rouges and lipsticks, you've got to look young and beautiful. And how are you to do it? Get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist and apply a little nightly. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will gently and imperceptibly absorb the discoloured outer skin with its wrinkles and blemishes, revealing the fresh, flawless complexion now concealed beneath. Try a ten-day treatment if you would see your complexion at its best.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1937

IRRECONCILABLE

British politicians are as happy over the Congress acceptance of office as are Congressmen themselves, though, of course for different reasons. Congressmen expect so to use office as to strengthen the Congress organisation and the masses in their common task of achieving complete independence. British politicians, however, who perhaps know more of the traps they have laid in the Constitution than do Indians in general, expect that Congress Ministers must inevitably fall into them. Or they hope, in Gandhiji's words, that "what has been imposed upon us we shall get to like, that is, we shall really regard our exploitation as a blessing in the end." A vain hope this must be when even a saint like Gandhiji has begun giving detailed instructions as how "the hope may be frustrated if the representatives of the thirty millions voters have a faith in their own selves and are intelligent enough to use the powers (including the holding of offices) placed in their hands for the purpose of thwarting the assumed intention of the framers of the Act," and how this can be easily done "by lawfully using the Act in a manner not expected by them and by refraining from using it in the way intended by them."

An Illusion

Lord Zetland, who probably thinks that his vague assurances about non-interference by Governors have been a successful bait, sees "profound significance" in the Congress decision. In a post-prandial speech in London he said that Congress had at last chosen the road to evolution rather than to revolution and that the British had got to do all they could to prevent a change in the choice by dispelling the atmosphere of distrust and suspicion in which the Congress decision had been made. Evidently, he had in mind the text of the Wardha resolution in which the Working Committee refused "to subscribe to the doctrine of partnership" propounded by British politicians and said that "the proper description of the existing relationship between the British Government and the people of India is that of the exploiter and the exploited and hence they have a different outlook upon almost everything of vital importance." Explaining this, Lord Zetland said that the language in which the Congress decision was conveyed "was not particularly gracious, but such atmosphere was inevitable in view of the relations between the Congress and Government in the last ten years." He believed, however, that "with the experience of Government and the experience of the relations between the provincial Governors and the Ministers this atmosphere would be gradually dispelled and he looked forward to India and Britain going forward, side by side, closely co-operating together." Lord Zetland is free to cherish any illusions he likes. But so far as Indians are concerned irrevocable is their decision to end Britain's exploitation and achieve complete independence. It is inspired not merely by the history of the last ten years but rather by the century old story of Britain's exploitation of India, exploitation which continues to this day in various forms and which can end only when India is completely independent.

Suprious Democracy

Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor-Designate of Bombay, has his own illusions. At a lunch given in his honour in London the other day he said that "it is democracy which the British Parliament has bequeathed to India" but that it can succeed only through co-operation. And he asked: "Can India and Great Britain in partnership supply the ingredients of success?" It is a spurious kind of democracy bequeathed to India in which even a provincial Governor is in no way responsible to the legislature. It is a spurious democracy which needs for its success the partnership with a foreign country. It is as spurious as British democracy would be if it needed for its success the partnership with a foreign country like, say, Russia. Indian democracy needs co-operation in the sense that all Indians should co-operate to keep it inviolate against any people who seek to mulct them of even a part of their sovereignty.

Rajen Babu's Statement

Babu Rajendra Prasad's reply to Mr. M. A. Jinnah is notable for dignity and sense of high national responsibility which the Muslim League leader's statement so palpably lacked. Rajen Babu has rescued the issues from Mr. Jinnah's attempts to confuse and cloud them. It is clear, first, that a formula was agreed upon in 1935, second, that Mr. Jinnah assured support of Muslim leaders barring some whom he named as Rajen Babu assured support of the Indian National Congress to it and, third, that negotiations broke down because Mr. Jinnah insisted on the assent of Pandit Malaviya and certain other Hindu and Sikh leaders. These three points plainly prove where the responsibility lies. But Mr. Jinnah seeks to throw the blame for his own faults and difficulty with other Muslim leaders on the Congress, even going the length of accusing Rajen Babu and the Congress of bad faith!

In extremis, Mr. Jinnah thought it fit, now, to question the ability of Rajen Babu to carry the Congress with him and sought to prove it by quoting a section of Congressmen who were opposed to the formula. The argument was neither relevant nor sensible. But since it was urged Rajen Babu offered "even to-day to get the formula accepted by the Congress if Mr. Jinnah on his part stuck to the arrangement we made in 1935." What could be more reasonable and conclusive? We need not, however, labour the point. It is clear that Congress has never been to blame. Mr. Jinnah is perfectly at liberty to seek to conceal his own difficulties, he is also perfectly at liberty to criticise Pandit Malaviya and those among Hindus and Sikhs who opposed the formula. But he must misrepresent the Congress no more. So far as the Muslim community is concerned, we trust it will realise that the Congress is even now ready to ratify a settlement that was agreed to by Mr. Jinnah in 1935. The Muslim community must either see that Mr. Jinnah sticks to the arrangement he had made with Rajen Babu or take concerted measures to ratify the terms of the settlement which Congress is in honour bound to endorse.

Present Government's Policy

The Bombay Congress Cabinet has done well to issue a communique pointing out that the policy of the "present Government" with regard to Hindu-Muslim questions is "to foster an attitude of mutual respect and reciprocity of adjustments between all communities in matters connected with religious observances with due regard to their feelings and sentiments". The Cabinet accordingly appeals to the public to co-operate with it in establishing peace and harmony between all communities "first, by refraining from such attacks, insinuations or reports; secondly, wherever possible, by organising peace committees; and, thirdly, by discouraging all attempts on the part of communal leaders and newspapers which are likely to disturb the amicable relations between the several communities." The policy adopted by the present Government and the suggestions made by them are on sound lines, being calculated more to prevent than to cure communal troubles. And it is up to the public to co-operate with them in the pursuit of this policy in every possible way. Congressmen should of course, take the lead in this matter as it is the Congress policy that is now adopted by the present Government of Bombay.

THE IRISH SCENE

Free State On The Threshold Of New Constitution

(BY: "OBSERVATEUR.")

The outrage reported recently in the Reuter's message about the royal Coronation visit to Belfast, is obviously an act of demonstration that recalls the incidents following the establishment of the Free State when, for a time, the Republican sentiment of the extreme left had been driven underground. To-day, in the changed situation the incident under notice can only be characterised as a solitary and certainly insignificant echo of the remnant of bitterness dating since the times of the Black and Tan regime and Ulster's role in the Irish struggle for independence.

Ireland's Troubles

The historic enmity too, between the Protestant North, with its prosperity and sentimental attachment to the British Crown, and the long-suffering South whose tragic history is the history of a country living under foreign domination with all its attendant evils has undergone an important change. Ireland to-day has her own troubles and the Irish politics of the moment are confined to the issues of internal policies raised by the De Valera regime. They are mostly concerned with Irish economy which has been subjected to a great deal of strain arising out of the dispute between the British Government and the Free State over the question of payment of annuities. De Valera's political opponents, led by Cosgrave of the Fine Gael Party, have sought to make capital out of De Valera's refusal to pay the annuities which provoked retaliatory action on the part of the British Government. This involved considerable loss to the Irish producer and farmer although De Valera during the last two years has tried to retrieve the position without surrendering the freedom of action that he claims for his Government.

De Valera's Dilemma

Considering the situation in which he found himself five years ago when the Fianna Fail accepted office, De Valera has been able to achieve not a little for a country that has always suffered from a natural lack of economic resources. Ruined under a foreign rule that seemed to exist for the interests of absentee landlordism, the Irish masses, consisting mostly of peasants, had to pass through difficult years because, the mere establishment of Free State could hardly solve the problems of uneconomic conditions, emigration and poverty that were more a heritage of the past of bad Government and continuous systematic exploitation. When De Valera took over control of Irish affairs, he was naturally faced with the difficulty of adhering to the Republican ideals, which have created the turmoil of a civil war and the long struggle with an imperialist Power, without sacrificing the interests of the Irish farmers.

Republican Achievement

He has pursued, wherever necessary, the middle path with the result that although Cosgrave could tempt the country with the advantages of imperial collaboration, he has succeeded in ushering in economic prosperity. The last five years saw considerable progress in Irish industrial development with the electrification of the Shannon. Better social services, a system of pensions for widows and children, improvement in housing, relief for ex-servicemen and the unemployed have contributed a great deal towards his recent election success. He has succeeded in abolishing the oath of allegiance, the Senate, the Governor-General who has received a big gratuity from the Free State and the Crown at least for internal purposes and the new constitution he intends to introduce has been designed to achieve for Ireland as complete a fulfilment as possible of the ideal of Irish freedom for which the Irish patriots bled and died. There are, of course the element of discontent in De Valera's own ranks. There is disillusion—the usual aftermath of revolution, too. And De Valera, himself, this professor of mathematics with a liberal strain of Spanish blood in him, this hero of the Republican party who has guarded the dream of Irish independence with all that it means to his idealism—is probably the last link between the romantic tragic past of Ireland and her present-day political reality.

Our European Letter

From Our Own Correspondent

Europe And Sino-Japanese Crisis

PRAGUE, July 23.

Attention in Europe continues to be directed greatly to the situation in the Far East. There are close estimates of developments assuming a serious turn and the latter coming to exercise wide and important repercussions. The Japanese move is viewed as being now in the direction of getting a firmer hold over North China. This as a new stage. There are references to Japan's calculation of creating another or a second Manchukuo. China probably is in ways in a better state for resistance than when Japan advanced against Manchuria that led to the creation of Manchukuo. There is also a closer sympathy from some of the important Powers greatly interested in China. This is well-marked in the case of Britain. The British position in this is bound with a concern about the Japanese action being suited to interfere with British Empire interests and a relief associated with a check in Russia's stand now as a crusading power. The Chinese position at the same time carries a weakness owing to Nanking's failure to develop a good popular basis and association in ways with other imperialists without being covered well by returns.

Reactions In Europe

Japan will now be attending keenly to reactions in Europe, both as a test and a measurement. France, it is held in some quarters, will be in a position to extend pressure on Britain. Italy and Germany have kept for a while to this course. Measures for a closer understanding with France will have their reactions in Rome and Berlin. Alternatively the line of securing understanding with the latter will mean concessions to them, fitted to enhance interest in the Central European and Mediterranean issues. The position thus remains hard and complicated. The inter-reaction of events in different and also distant regions gets more close.

Germany's "Autarchy" Drive

Germany's "autarchy" or self-sufficiency move is being pushed on partly in accordance with a plan and partly necessitated by an economic tightness. The intensity of the push is indicated by new measures such as orders issued for employment of human hair for carpet manufacture and use more of horse meat. The raw material shortage is reported as being felt to an increasing degree. Herr Koehler, the head of the "Department for distribution of raw products" created in conjunction with the "Four Year Plan", has resigned this week His resignation is understood as being influenced by the difficulty felt in bearing the responsibility of the position. The resignation has attracted much attention. General Goering who is in charge of carrying out the 'Four Year Plan' has just made in connection various new changes in sections and fresh appointments.

New Defence Grant In Czechoslovakia

The Czechoslovakian Government has just announced the intention of making a special supplementary military grant, stated as being for 'completing the last phase of the new defence measures.' A large part of this grant, which is over and above the last military loan that brought a little more than twenty million pounds, is to be devoted to frontier fortifications and mechanization of the army. The completion of these steps, stated President Benesh in an interview last week, would imply good security and assure the safety of the northern frontier well. The new grant is expected to be expedited by the economic advance, which is steadily maintained. Foreign trade figures for June just published reveal a total of 1956 million Crowns as against 1,064 in the same period or month of 1936 and 1,022 in 1935. For the first half of 1937 imports of raw products show an increase of 69 per cent as against the corresponding period of the previous year and exports of finished articles a rise of 51 per cent.

The Nawab Of Bhopal

The Nawab of Bhopal has been now for some time for cure and holiday in the world-famous Slovakian spa Pistany, reputed as a healing station especially for rheumatism and different muscular disorders. The Nawab is not an unknown figure in Pistany, having already spent a season there two years back in the company of the late Dr. Ansari who, it would seem, has been greatly struck by the efficacy of the volcanic mud treatment in Pistany for the healing of rheumatism and various muscular pains. In this connection, I might state that Pistany was also visited recently by Dr. B. C. Roy of Calcutta for an examination of the volcanic mud treatment and the possibility of its extension to India. The Nawab of Bhopal in the course of his stay in Pistany, I gather, has been taking keen interest in various sport items held in Pistany during the season. According to the 'Prager Presse' he has also personally distinguished himself in a shooting competition. Last week he was an enthusiastic spectator at the International Swimming Competition in Pistany which was won by the Olympic champion, Francis Csik. At the end of the competition, Francis Csik had occasion to be presented to the Nawab, who evinced a close interest in the development of swimming as a sport and training in connection with different sport items. Asked by the Nawab about world records and further possibilities of them, the Olympic champion is reported as having replied: "My opinion is that we are practically already almost at the limit of possibilities of achievements. I do not think we shall be seeing anything revolutionary. It can only be the matter of fractions of seconds or at most of full seconds. In the sphere of swimming and of athletic sport in general circumstances are entirely different from those in regard to technical or machine development. As to the latter we might still be surprised by striking advances. Thus for instance a new discovery relating to motor, combustible, removal of air-resistance, might well bring great changes extending to speed of all means of traffic on land, air and water. In regard to athletic sport achievements, their course is instructive. My olympic record in the 100 metre competition is 57.6 seconds. The record of the former Olympic champion in swimming the American Weismueller in 1924 was 59.6 seconds. A training of 12 full years was

(Continued on page 9 Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BRITAIN YIELDS AGAIN?

Italy has done it again. Signor Mussolini has learnt that if he wants to secure anything from the so-called Democratic Powers of Europe all that he has to do is to begin by bluffing, blustering and bullying. The Powers or rather the leading Power, will yield. Ground having been well prepared by official intransigence and provocative abuses in the Italian Press, Count Grandi had an interview with the British Premier, Mr. Neville Chamberlain. The interview has been 'successful' and declaration has been ascribed to Mr. Chamberlain that 'peace in Europe may be shortly rendered secure'. But what were the terms of the deal? It is easy to guess that they relate to the British Non-Intervention proposals, and since the record of British diplomacy is palpably well-known it is also easy to guess even without the report about M. Maisky's energetic protests that the arrangement involves Italian acceptance, in principle, of withdrawal of volunteers provided belligerent rights are granted to General Franco first.

AVERTING A MENACE

The meaning is obvious. As Mr. Bralsford pointed out the other day, the principle of the withdrawal will be fulfilled in practice by the removal from Spain of, say, 10 to 20 per cent of the Italo-German troops. This will not affect Franco who derives his main strength from the aeroplane and munitions that are being supplied by his masters. On the other hand, having secured, in return, belligerent rights, can declare the blockade of the Spanish coast and starve the Republicans legally. What Britain is, therefore, about to do is to assist the insurgents against the Spanish Democracy in the most cynical and cold-blooded manner. Yes, peace is going to be rendered secured: that the Italo-German menace threatened by International Fascism is going to be averted by Britain agreeing to starve Spain into going Fascist and thereby render the menace more threatening by averting it. This is the diplomacy of British Democracy!

WELCOME MOVE

According to a Simla report in the local Anglo-Indian paper, "there is a concerted move among the Congress members of the Central Legislature to withdraw from the Baden-Powell's Boy Scout movement in India all official and pecuniary aid that it now receives." We welcome this move because India's self-respect, of which our M.L.A.'s are representatives inside the Legislatures of the country, demands it. And we more heartily welcome the report that "the resolution suggests that the Boy Scout movement should be nationalised." This is equally necessary, for, mere protest and boycott will not do unless they are accompanied by a constructive alternative in keeping with the self-respect and honour of a Nation which demands the right to an absolutely independent identity. Bombay has given a lead in this direction and we trust, with the co-operation of other provincial organizations and the Seva Samiti it will soon be possible to establish a truly All-India and thoroughly national institution commanding the confidence of the country. We are not optimistic enough to suppose that the Central Government or the non-Congress Provincial Governments will do anything prejudicial to the Baden-Powell Imperialism. But Congress Governments can do a lot.

DISTRESS IN DHOLKA

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, President of the Dholka Taluka Congress Committee, reports that owing to scarcity of rain last year and excessive rain this year and the damage caused by caterpillars the peasants in the taluka are in great distress and that never-theless the local revenue officials are even now busy taking all possible coercive steps including attachments of movable goods and auction of lands in order to collect Takavi dues. It is possible the report is much exaggerated, though 'bona fide'. If so, responsible Congress workers should refrain from circulating or publishing unverified reports. It is also possible that the local officials are only following the old practice without the knowledge of the Minister. If so, we have no doubt he will restrain the officials concerned and teach them to be more discriminating, and sympathetic towards farmers in distress. He may well issue orders, as has been done in the Central Provinces, suspending coercive processes till the regulations about the collection of land revenue, takavi and such other dues to Government are revised on humane lines.

A White Elephant

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Along with the new Constitution came a white elephant in the shape of the Public Services Commission. No serious attention was paid to it at the time of its appointment, because the country was engaged in a fight for much bigger issues. Now that the Congress Ministry has come, it should tackle this question at its earliest convenience.

Apart from its excess of European element which in itself may not be bad, there are other objectionable features about the Commission. The Chairman gets Rs. 3,500 while each of his two colleagues receives Rs. 3,000 per mensem. The Secretary who as Oriental Translator to Government got about Rs. 900, has been promoted and placed in a much higher grade, for reasons unknown to the public at large, although his clerical work can be done by a person with a salary of Rs. 250. There is then a staff of five clerks and six peons attached to the Commission If we take all the items of expenditure into consideration, for example, lighting charges, stationery charges, travelling allowances, etc., it will be realized that the monthly expenses of this Commission amount to something

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5.)

BEGINNING OF THE END

A resolution recommending the immediate release of all detenus and political prisoners was passed by the Executive Committee of the Krishak Proja Samiti at a meeting held to-night. A large number of the Proja party members of the Assembly and Council were present.

—Calcutta Report.

* * *

Speaking at a luncheon, Lord Zetland referring to office acceptance declared that "the language in which the Congress decision was conveyed, was not particularly gracious".

Did his Lordship graciously expect that Congress should have welcomed the India Act gracefully with tears in eyes and repentence on lips.

* * *

During the twenty years of his friendship with Sir Srinavasa Sarma (the recently Knighted nominated Member of the Central Assembly) they had always been optimists, said Lord Zetland.

Naturally. During all these twenty years Sir Srinivasa has humbly agreed with Lord Zetland and Lord Zetland has entirely agreed with Sir Srinivasa Sarma.

And mutual agreement is the most solid foundation for optimism—so far as the given parties are concerned.

* * *

His Lordship finally "looked forward to India and Britain going forward, side by side, closely co-operating."

In the great tasks, evidently of serving British Industry, British Commerce, British Shipping, British Finance and British Capital.

* * *

Writes Anglo-India apropos of the rumours about the Publicity Department of the United Provinces: "With their usual flair for imputing ulterior motives, certain Indian newspapers magnified the matter into a first class political issue."

"Native newspapers" would have been more appropriate to Anglo-Indian mood and mentality.

* * *

It is rumoured that immediately on the publication of the Bombay Government's warning to communalists and communal propagandists a move was completed to form a joint and united front of all concerned and resist this encroachment on the civil liberties of Hindu and Muslim communalists by all legitimate and—the move had progressed so far when the organisers suddenly and incontinently dropped out.

The two reasons for this have, however, not been revealed.

* * *

An Associated Press report states that the Faqir of Ipi has taken refuge "in barren and broken mountaneous country, but water is available there....".

What a pity the report was not handled by the Simla correspondent of the "Times of India".

* * *

SPANISH GUNS NEAR GIBRALTAR

No Menace To Shipping

Of course not, when there are Fascist guns overrunning Spain and yet it is no menace to democracy or the British Empire

* * *

According to Doctor Mahajani, the solitary Liberal in Bombay Council, indeed in both the Houses, the Council is predominantly an elected body. Therefore, it resembled the House of Commons.

Hear, hear.

The difference between the franchise is, of course, much too minor and insignificant to affect the resemblance in any way.

* * *

'It was so cold where we were', said the Arctic explorer, 'that the candle froze and we couldn't blow it out.'

'That's nothing', said his rival. 'Where we were the words came out of our mouths in pieces of ice, and we had to fry them to see what we were talking about.'

Plot To Wreck Train

Explosion Near Belfast On Route Of Royal Procession

BELFAST, July 28.

A plot to wreck a train carrying police and other visitors to Belfast on their return to Londonderry area was discovered at Temple Patrick, 15 miles from Belfast. A land mine was discovered beneath the Railway line.

It is officially stated that an explosion which occurred while Their Majesties were in the City Hall earlier in the day was caused by explosives and not, as at first thought, by the bursting of the gas main.

The explosion occurred in Academy Street about 300 yards from the route of the Royal procession. It tore a large crater in the street and broke shop and factory windows over a wide area.—Reuter.

King Returns To England

Ireland Gives Memorable Farewell To Their Majesties

LONDON, July 28.

The strains come back to Erin echoed across the sunlit waters as the King and Queen re-embarked the Royal Yacht this evening on their return to Britain at the conclusion of their programme which was packed until the last moment. The farewell proved a most memorable part of the fervent day.

The Duke of Abercorn boarded the Yacht to bid farewell to Their Majesties who expressed enjoyment at their day and congratulations on the organisation.

A salute of 21 guns boomed from the shore while Bosuns pipes shrilled aboard the Yacht.

Scores of thousands waved and cheered the King who stood at the salute with the Queen by his side until the Yacht passed out of sight.

King's Message To North Ireland

LONDON, July 28.

The King in a message wireless-ed from the Royal Yacht to the Governor of Northern Ireland congratulates and thanks all concerned for the success of the Royal visit.

The message adds: "The Queen and I will long remember the day spent among our people of Northern Ireland. It was a moving experience for us to see their traditional loyality manifested in the vast cheering crowds in the beautifully decorated streets. It was a great happiness to have received truly affectionate greetings."—Reuter.

They Wanted To Blow Up Main Power Light Plant

BELFAST, July 29.

It is believed that the men responsible for the Academy Street explosion while Their Majesties were in the City Hall had as their objective the main power light plant which was quite near.

They apparently were prevented from reaching the plant. A large hole was made in the pavement, and the base of the building facing the street was blown in.

Hitherto no arrests have been made in connection with the outrage.—Reuter.

Vigorous Search Results In Arrest of 3 Youths On Mountain Top

LONDON, July 29.

Great police activity continues on both sides of the Irish Frontier. After detectives and guards from Dublin, Dundalk and Drogheda armed with mach neguns and revolvers searched the Rockmarshal Mountain for five hours in the night, three young men in a tent near the summit were arrested and are detained in barracks in Dublin. A large force of guards from Dublin has been drafted to Dundalk to form a day and night patrol of railway.—Reuter's Special.

For Stability Of East Asia!

Japan Out To Stop Communist Invasion Of The Orient

CALCUTTA, July 27.

The Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs delivering his address at the 71st session of the Imperial Diet on July 27 said:

Our national policy aims at securing Japan's position as stabilizing force in the East Asia and contributing toward establishment of true peace in the world. In order to carry out this policy we should consider relations between Japan, Manchoukuo, China and Soviet Union. Our Government profoundly regret to note that anti-Japanese sentiments and movements have been encouraged and systematically exploited for the purpose of unifying public opinion and arousing nationalistic consciousness, and that untoward incidents evidently resulting therefrom are taking place in various quarters in China.

CHENGTU INCIDENT

At the time of Chengtu incident last year the Japanese Government took occasion to take Chinese to rectify their attitude towards Japan and to invite the Nanking Government to demonstrate its sincerity regarding concrete questions bound up with amelioration of relations between the two countries. Unfortunately, the negotiations came to impasse owing to the Chinese recalcitrance. Japanese policy in East Asia is directed solely toward the realization of stability of East Asia through conciliation and co-operation between Japan, Manchoukuo and China, and by stopping communist invasion of the Orient. The Japanese Government, therefore, earnestly hope that China will as soon as possible come to have full understanding and appreciation of our basic policy. However, to-day in China not only is such understanding or appreciation absent, but anti-Japanese sentiments have been still more intensified of which Lukou-chiao incident of the 7th was only a local consequence.

FRONTIER DISPUTE

Incidents have continued to occur along Manchoukuo Soviet frontier. The most serious case was the recent illicit invasion and occupation of Manchoukuo island in Amur which led to an armed clash of Japanese and Manchoukuo forces with Soviet intruders. Situation threatened for some time to develop into one of extreme gravity. However, affair ended in a peaceful settlement. Soviet Government agreeing to restore 'status quo ante'. The Japanese Government are deeply concerned over the state of things on Manchoukuo Soviet frontier, which gives rise to frequent frictons. What is needed first of all is to take practical steps to prevent these borders disputes. For that purpose we should lose no time in setting another two commissions for demarkation of border line and settlement of disputes. I can not but urge most strongly upon Soviet Government to co-operate freely and unreservedly with us in this task for the sake of peace of East Asia.—A.P.

COLOURFUL SCENES IN U. P. ASSEMBLY

Jawahar's Assurance To Peasants

LUCKNOW, July 29.

Colourful and impressive scenes marked the commencement of the first session under the new Constitution of both the Houses of the United Provinces Legislature this morning, when oaths were administered in the Council by Rai Bahadur Brijendra Swarup and in the Assembly by Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan.

About 2,000 permit cards to the visitors gallery had been issued, whereas the accommodation was only for 500 visitors. Visitors occupied their seats as soon as the gates were open early in the morning.

A large number of men and women workers and peasants, who had arrived by foot from Rae Bareli, Unao and other distant places with their carts and animals marched in procession to the Assembly Chamber after parading through the City.

FOR WELFARE OF PEASANTS.

Congress members of the legislature were dressed in white "Kurta," "Dhoti" and Gandhi cap with tri-colour flags fixed in buttonholes. They assembled at the Premier's residence and in slight drizzle marched in double file led by women members to the Assembly Chamber, in front of which Pandit Pant performed the flag salutation ceremony. He said their entering the legislature to-day would enhance the honour of the National Flag and assured the peasants that they would do their utmost for the welfare of the peasants

JAWAHAR'S ASSURANCE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was also present was lifted shoulder-high and addressed the peasants 'As a result of your strength, we have achieved the present power and if the present programme does not succeed to bring you succour other steps will be taken."

The rush was so great that visitors invaded the Assembly Hall but left on the request of the Premier.—A. P

PROCESSIONISTS RETURN HOME

Sequel To U. P. Premier's Assurance

LUCKNOW, July 29.

"The Congress has assumed power to relieve the distress of the poor. Their misery is real. I will do all that is possible, to make life easy for them. On their part they should have patience and faith in the Congress Ministry" said the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier, addressing this afternoon, a large number of Kisans who had come here to greet the Congress Ministers on the occasion of the opening of the session of the U. P. Legislature

Proceeding the Premier said that the Ministers belonged to the people and were in their capacity servants of the people. The people should make the task of Government easier by having regard and toleration for others and respecting the laws of the country.

The Kisans returned to their respective districts in processions after hearing the Premier.—United Press.

Lift Ban On "Red" Party And Literature

LUCKNOW, July 29.

Mrs. Uma Nehru, Member of the U. P. Assembly, has given notice of two resolutions to be moved at the Party meeting tomorrow, recommending the lifting of the ban on the communist party and communist literatures in the United Provinces.—United Press.

New Advocate-General For U. P.

LUCKNOW, July 29.

The "United Press" has been officially informed that Mr. Narain Prasad Asthana, Advocate of Allahabad High Court and ex-Vice Chancellor of the Agra University, has been appointed Advocate-General of the United Provinces.—United Press.

LADY WAZIR HASSAN FOR U. P. COUNCIL

Nominated By Congress Ministry

LUCKNOW, July 29.

Two nominations to Upper House of the U. P. Legislature announced by the Congress Ministry to-day are: (1) Lady Wazir Hassan, wife of Sir Wazir Hussain, ex-Chief Justice of Oudh Chief Court and Mr Hariharanath Shastri of Cawnpore, ex-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress.—United Press.

C. P. Premier Meets Sardar

Question Of Parliamentary Secretaries Discussed

NAGPUR, July 29.

Dr. N. B. Khare, the C. P. Premier, accompanied by Mr. Durgashanker Mehta and Mr. Shareef, Ministers, motored to Wardha last evening to meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and discussed the question of the appointment of Parliamentary Secretaries, their salaries and allowances, and other questions regarding policy. The Provincial Congress Party meeting here this evening to take decisions in the matter.

Earlier in the day, the Premier paid a visit to the town of Bhandara, which was surrounded by water on all sides due to heavy floods in the river Vainganga. Dr. Khare met the people in affected areas. A statement estimating the damage caused will be shortly issued by the Government.

Enquiries show that the local officers and citizens were rendering prompt help and relief to the sufferers. Normal road traffic has been resumed. Reports from the mofussil of Bhandara are being awaited.—United Press.

Wardha Civic Address To C. P. Ministers

WARDHA, July 29.

It is understood that the Wardha Municipality will vote an address for the C. P Ministers.—A. P.

NO SECOND MUSLIM MINISTER FOR BOMBAY?

WARDHA, July 26.

It is reliably understood that there will be no second Mahomedan Minister for Bombay. Probably because the Cabinet is capable of managing the province and secondly because the inclusion of one more Mahomedan Minister would have necessitated adding two more ministers, with the result that the exchequer would have been unecessarily encumbred.—"Daily News" of Nagpur.

PROTEST AGAINST EXHIBITION OF FILM

Mr. Tricumdas Chakubhai writes to say that he has made a telegraphic representation to Minister Munshi protesting against the exhibition of the film "Beyond the Horizon," as it hurts susceptibilities of the Hindus.

NO BARTER OR SALE OF GIRLS

Baroda M. L. A.'s Move For Change In Hindu Law For Jains

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

At the resumed session of the Baroda State Legislative Assembly, held under the presidentship of Ag. Dewan Col. Kumar Shivrajsingh, the Legal Remembrancer put forth the Cattle Bill for the third reading. Mr. Chhotabhai Sutaria put an amendment to keep one anna for permit instead of one head of cattle and to take half anna per cattle for labelling it instead of 3 annas. The Government accepted the amendments. Thus the bill imposes an effective check on stray cattle.

Mr. Bapoobhai Desai sought permission to put a special proviso for Jains in Hindu Adoption Act, as well as to declare illegal all contracts of money in matrimony and barter of girls and it was granted in both cases.

Mr. Dwarkanath Sethji was also granted permission to make an amendment in the Act of consolidation of holdings.

ADDRESSES TO PUBLIC MEN

Mr. Bapoobhai Desai moved a resolution urging Government to cancel an order which prohibited Municipalities from giving addresses to popular leaders and quoting the order stated that these bodies were debarred from presenting address to any one except Maharaja Gaekwar. Mr. Mohanlal Virajeebhai put the amendment that the District Local Boards should also be given the same privileges. Sarsuba Mr. S. V. Mukerjee said that Government will consider the matter.

Another resolution urging Government to keep an uniform standard of weight for cotton was also accepted.

PRIVILEGES OF M.L.A.

Two resolutions urging Government to absolve members of the Assembly from civil or criminal proceedings for all discussions etc. in the Assembly were well discussed and the Government promised to consider the matter sympathetically.

The House adjourned for the day.

BRITAIN'S PLAN FOR SPAIN

Italy's Objection Centres On Belligerent Rights And Volunteers

LONDON, July 29.

Official circles in London confirm that a memorandum carrying the Western Pact conversations a stage further and reviewing the present position was handed to Belgian French, German and Italian Governments a few days ago.

Signor Mussolini has accepted Britain's plan for Spain with one reservation, which, it is believed, refers to the execution of the proposals regarding the withdrawal of volunteers and the grant of belligerent rights. The Russian reply is expected to-day.—Reuter.

SOVIET REPLY TO BRITAIN

No Upsetting Foundations Of Non-Intervention Policy

LONDON, July 29.

A feature of the Soviet reply to the British Non-Intervention proposals is the insistence that General Franco's Moroccan troops should be classed in the same category as volunteers to be withdrawn.

The Soviet also refuses to grant belligerent rights at present on grounds that it would upset the foundations of Non-Intervention policy but she is open to reconsider her attitude when all volunteers have been withdrawn. Otherwise, the Soviet accepts the substance of the British proposals, the same as Germany, Italy and France who however make certain reservations. The few replies outstanding from smaller Powers are expected immediately.

The Chairman's Sub-Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon.—Reuter

SPANISH CARGO BOAT SUNK?

NIMES, July 29.

One of the three Spanish cargo boats 'en route' to Spain from Marseilles is reported to have been sunk by a submarine of unknown nationality off Estigatte light house.

The other two vessels were also attacked and they took refuge in the small nearby port of Grau-du-Roi in the department of Gard.—Reuter.

SPANISH REBEL CLAIM

SALAMANCA, July 29.

Insurgents claim a further advance on the Southern Front and the capture of 8 square miles of territory on the Espiel Sector.—Reuter's Special

INDO-BRITISH TRADE

London Talks Adjourned Until After August

LONDON, July 29.

The Indo-British trade negotiations adjourned until after August after to-day's meeting.

Sir Mohd Zafrullah Khan is leaving for Holland to-night after which he will visit Germany, Sweden, Finland, Poland, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Switzerland, France and Belgium with the object of discussing Indian commercial relations with them.

Bahadur Datarsingh is proceeding to Germany to attend the International Dairy Conference as the Indian Delegate. Other members, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Seth G. D. Birla are going to Switzerland.

When trade talks recommence in September, it is expected that at least another month will be required to complete the labours.

The progress hitherto, in the words of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas has been "somewhat slow. The prolongation of negotiations is not due to any supreme difficulties because none has yet been met but the desire of the Board of Trade Hierarchy to keep the traditional August holiday.

It is understood that the Indian negotiators did not welcome the recess.—Reuter.

Gurmukhi Pamphlet Proscribed

LAHORE, July 26.

The Punjab Government has proscribed a pamphlet in Gurmukhi entitled "Pardhangi Address" written by Rulia Singh and Lal Singh, printed by Avtar Singh "Azad" at the Akash Bani Press, Amritsar and published by Ujjagar Singh 'Bhaura', General-Secretary, Reception Committee, Shahidi Conference, Anandpur, District Hoshiarpur on the ground that it contains matter the publication of which is punishable under Section 3 (1) of the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922.—A P.

Shipping Freight To Be Increased

LONDON, July 29.

Shipping lines, which are members of the Shipping Conference, are increasing their freight rates to British India from November 15 as follows:—

The present rates up to 30 shillings a ton to Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo will be advanced by half a crown per ton and those above 30 shillings, with few exceptions will be increased by five shillings a ton —Reuter's Special.

CHURCH LEADER RE-ARRESTED

For Alleged Misusing The Pulpit?

BERLIN, July 29.

Another Confessional Church leader, Doctor Mueller of Dahlem who was only recently released from police custody, has been re-arrested on similar charges to those against his close collaborator, Nie Moeller whose trial is being held shortly on an indictment of misusing the pulpit, inciting to disobedience of State Decrees and reading out the names of those who seceded from the Church.—Reuter's Special.

ARMAMENTS LIMITATION

Treaty Signed At London To Come Into Force Forthwith

LONDON, July 29.

The treaty for limitation of naval armaments and interchange of information regarding the projected naval construction signed at London in March 1936 will come into force forthwith. Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and India having deposited Instruments of Ratification at the Foreign Office to-day.

United States and France have previously deposited ratifications. Reuter's Special.

EGYPTIAN KING INVESTED

LONDON, July 29.

CAIRO:—King Farouk was invested this morning and acclaimed King.

The first investiture of the independent King of Egypt since the Paharachs brought the biggest crowds in Cairo's history into the City. King Farouk, according to Muslim Law cannot be crowned but took the constitutional oath before both Houses of Parliament.

King Farouk was clad in a Field Marshal's uniform and sat on a golden green velvet throne overhung by a gorgeous canopy, surmounted by a massive crown. After short speeches by the Premier and the President of the Senate, King Farouk repeated the oath, swearing to respect for the Constitution and to guard the independence of the country.

Vast throngs were thrilled by the Royal procession and streets were enlivened by the beating of drums and girls performing traditional dances.—Reuter.

LAND REVENUE IN SIND

Congress M. L. A.'s Suggest Graded System Of Assessment

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 28.

The question of land revenue assessment was discussed at a meeting held at the Secretariat buildings under the presidency of Mir Bundeh Ali Khan Talpur, Revenue Minister attended by both officials and non-officials, including the Premier, P. W. D. Minister, Finance and Revenue and P. W. D. Secretaries. In the course of the meeting lasting over two hours, the Dow Committee proposals were discussed, some members holding that they were impracticable. The Lyalpur land revenue scheme also came under discussion. The members stressed the need of classifying soil and consideration of other factors such as water supply and level of land before calculating assessments. The suggestion to give the Dow proposals a trial in one district was also made.

The Congress spokesman favoured graded system on same basis as income-tax assessment.

BENGAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from Page 1)

tion had been made for the ministers.—A. P.

PRESENTATION OF BUDGET

Opposition Raises Point Of Order

CALCUTTA, July 29.

The opening session of the Bengal Assembly under the New Constitution, which commenced at four this afternoon, had an exciting start. When the Finance Minister Mr. Sarkar, rose to present the budget estimates, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition, raised a point of order taking exception to Mr. Sarkar's "inflicting a written speech on the house."

Mr. Bose held that such a practice was contrary to standing orders and rules under the new constitution, as also against convention obtaining in British Houses of Parliament which deprecated the reading of a written composition.

The speaker, Khan Bahadur Azizul Haque, while not willing to encourage such practice generally, ruled the Minister to be in order, stressing that distinction should be made between an ordinary speech and a financial statement. —A. P

SALARY LIST

CALCUTTA, July 29.

A "Gazette Extraordinary" issued to-day publishes the bills fixing the salaries of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Bengal Assembly, the President and Deputy President of the Council and the members of both the houses of the legislature.

The salaries have been fixed as follows:—Speaker Rs. 2,000 with house and motor allowances of Rs. 400 monthly; Deputy Speaker Rs. 3,000 yearly.

President Rs. 1,500 with house and motor car allowances of Rs. 400 monthly; Deputy President Rs. 2,000 yearly.

The members of both the houses of the legislature Rs. 125 each monthly, with a daily allowance of Rs. 6 when their attendance is required in connection with their duties as members.

A Bill has also been published fixing the salary of the Chief Minister at Rs. 3,000, with house and motor car allowances of Rs. 400 monthly. The salary of other ministers has been fixed at Rs. 2,500 with house and motor car allowances of Rs. 400 each monthly.—A. P.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Fixed For Monday Next

CALCUTTA, July 29.

As was expected the first sensation of the Budget Session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly which commenced at 4 p.m. this afternoon, was provided by a Member of the Congress Party asking for leave to move for the Adjournment of the business of the House to consider a definite matter of urgent public importance namely the situation arising out of the ban recently imposed by the Press Officer to the Bengal Government on news papers in Calcutta forbidding the publication of any news relating to the detenus

The Hon'ble Speaker informed the House that he had, in consultation with Leader of the House already admitted the adjournment motion referred to and fixed Monday next for discussion on it —United Press.

FRIGHTENING BENGAL PRESS

Legality Of New Govt. Order Questioned

CALCUTTA, July, 28.

Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President of the Indian Journalists' Association questions the legality and propriety of the warning issued by the Press Officer to the Government of Bengal in regard to the publication by newspapers of news concerning the "Detenu Day" and any information regarding any meeting or any action or statement in connection therewith. He says:—

"It will be noticed that the so-called warning merely invites attention to a Governmet of Bengal Political Department notification issued on the 17th May, 1935. The notification stated inter-alia that the "Governor-in-Council" had been pleased to prohibit absolutely the publication in any newspaper, etc., of the classes of information namely (1) any information regarding the "Detenu Day" announced for the 19th May, 1935, or which may be announced for any subsequent date, etc. and (2) any information regarding any meeting or any other action, or any statement held, taken or made or proposed to be held, taken or made, for the purpose calling for the release of persons detained under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1930 or under the Bengal Regulation III of 1818 or for the purpose of exciting sympathy with any such persons.

"The question is: Is that notification valid now? In my opinion it is not valid. The notification was issued two years back by the "Governor-in-Council". There is no longer any Governor-in-Council. The present "local Government" is the Governor acting with his Council of Ministers. Constitutionally these two entities are different. To be valid the notification should have definitely stated that the Government of Bengal (Home Department) had issued the order prohibiting publication of the news in question.

"Ministers in other provinces have either began or completed (as in C. P.) the release of detenus, and of political prisoners. And in Bengal, the Ministry proposes to stiffle the agitation for their release!

"The newspapers have of course been frightened. Under heavy security as some of these are, they are not disposed to make a test case (though I think they should have the courage to do so) and challenge the legality of the Press Officer's notification."—United Press.

Hollywood Vilifies India

Sethna Protests And Warns Against Systematic Anti-Indian Propaganda

BOMBAY, July 30.

Sir Phirozeshah Sethna, President, the Motion Picture Society of India, has sent a lengthy communication to the Secretary of State, Government of United States of America on the "systematic and invidious propaganda recently carried on by the Hollywood Producers in producing pictures either wholly anti-Indian or partly so", with particular reference to "The Bengali" and "India Speaks". The following is the text of the communication:—

"In addressing this letter to you we are impelled by a sense of duty we owe to the Motion Picture Industry of India and to the public in general and partly because we entertain the hope that the letter may produce the desired effect we have in view. We can hereby assure you that there are fewer topics which have of late been exercising and agitating the public mind, and the Motion Picture Industry in particular, then the systematic and invidious propaganda recently carried on by the Hollywood producers in producing pictures either wholly anti-Indian or partly so, to wit two instances, "The Bengali" and "India Speaks". When one contemplates how the U.S.A. has been benefitting from contact with India in respect of trade and commerce and how America holds the key-position in respect of motion pictures, the injustice done to India through such sinister propaganda become all the more glaring and inexplicable.

LET FIGURES SPEAK

Figures are always more convincing than words and we therefore take this opportunity to place before you the figures of the number of films exhibited in one year only, from the mass of statistics available to us on the subject to indicate to what great extent Hollywood is benefitted from film exhibition in India.

In the year 1936, out of 628 feature films shown in India 314 were American, i.e., 50 per cent. of the whole total, whilst out of 1,558 shorts, 880 were American, i.e., 58 per cent. of the whole total.

Similarly, the Motion Picture Industry of India depends for two-thirds of its material (raw and exposed films) and equipment (machinery) on the U.S.A., and be it noted without any reciprocal gain in this behalf to the indigenous Motion Picture Industry. We have deliberately refrained from referring to the imports and various other trades and the huge benefit annually realised by America as that would obviously take up too much space.

HOLLYWOOD MENTALITY

In the face of such immense and many-sided commercial advantages enjoyed by Hollywood producers, we are at a loss to make out the mentality of some of the Hollywood producers in bringing out the type of pictures aforementioned in apparently unending succession. The Motion Picture Society of India has made repeated protests against such vilification of India and her people. Numerous interpellations have been made on this score in the Central Legislature of this country.

Sometimes, the vilification of India is carried to such ludicrous extremes that it will not be out of place to refer to an extract from the interview the undersigned had with Mr. Walter J. Hutchinson, General Foreign Manager of the Twentieth Century Fox, on the 19th December, 1936.

INSTANCES QUOTED

While adverting to the gross misrepresentation of India by American film producers he referred to the following instance. He said that it was reported that the Japanese Ambassador in Washington, some years ago, took objection to the representation of a Japanese as a villain in some of the American pictures as a result of which an Indian was substituted in his place.

We will also include an extract from the review of the "Charge of the Light Brigade" by "The Cinema" of London, one of the leading film weeklies of Great Britain, which can hardly be expected to have any bias whatever in the matter. Here is the relevant extract:—

"Main narration laid almost entirely in India, revealing masterschemings of villainous Indian chief, his wholesale massacre of British Garrison and flight for safety to Crimea. For an hour and a half indeed, the action of the film is located in India to reveal in three distinct sections how the life of the villainous Surat Khan is saved by Major Geoffrey Vickers, how the Khan returns the compliment, and then proceeds to massacre the officers, men, women and children of the Chakoti garrison. This latest deed on which the 27th brood fearfully and when the Khan somehow becomes involved in the Crimean War, the Lancers make for him as one man to teach him that no Indian can take liberties with a British regiment's women and children.

"Dwarfing all else in the picture are the magnificent scene of the Lancer's vengeance."

NOTE OF WARNING

In this connection, we would sound a note of warning—a warning which we believe is not a day too soon. If the repeated protests of the Motion Picture Society of India and of the public as evidenced from the interpellations and resolutions in the Central Legislature fail to evoke the expected response or rather to give the quietous to the anti-Indian propaganda, periodically splashed across the screen from Hollywood, India will be reluctantly forced to resort to more effective measures, which will assuredly bring about a lot of preventable unpleasantness in their wake. Conditions are fast changing in our country and through the rapid democratisation of Governmental machinery the will of the people will assert itself in increasing measure, a development envisaged by the sympathetic attitude of the Government of India and confirmed by its many recent assurances to the Motion Picture Society of India.

IF ACTION IS NOT TAKEN

As such propaganda is sure to prove detrimental to business we strongly hope that your department will take all necessary measures to stop the same in our mutual interest. In this connection, it is worth-while to quote an extract from the message of the undersigned to the Congress International De Film 1937, Paris

"On this occasion, we would like to state that we had addressed a letter to the President of the International Film Congress in Berlin in 1935, pointing out to the production, distribution and exhibition of anti-Indian films by some of the Hollywood producers and requesting the Congress to take effective measure against such mean exploitation of the film which in fact be used for furthering the cultural understanding, peace and prosperity among the various nations of the world."

ITALIAN EXAMPLE

To corroborate our observations anent propaganda the following news appearing on page 74 of the June, 1937 issue of the Motion Picture Herald, New York, is significant, and shows that it is done at our cost and thus forms the basis of repeated protests from this country.

"The Italian Government's motion picture bureau in Rome Monday ordered four American-made films withdrawn from exhibition in Italy, on the ground that they were British propaganda. They were the "The Charge of the Light Brigade," Warners; "Lives of the Bengal Lancer", Paramount; "Lloyds of London," Twentieth Century Fox; and "Clive in India," United Artists."

We hope, therefore, that our letter will meet with the kind and sympathetic consideration it deserves."—United Press.

SIND MUSLIMS' CALL

Ask Jinnah To Come To Terms With Congress On Basis Of 1935 Formula

(From Our Correspondent)

THAR PARKAR, July 27.

A mass meeting, with a fairly large number of Muslims, was addressed by Dr. Choitram, Mr. Mohmed Amin Khoso, Maulvi Abdullah under the presidentship of Dr. Vatanmal yesterday. All paid homage to the late Lokmanya whose week was being celebrated. The speaker exhorted the audience to join the Congress in large numbers.

Muslim, chief among them being Maulvi Abdullah Lighari, Maulvi Mohmed Salih, Pesh Imam of the Jamia Masjid, Mohmed Hussain Fazul of Devbund, Haji Inderalli, Municipal Councillor, Maulvi Gulmohmed, Vadero, Lutaf Allah Palli, Aga Habib Shah, Maulvi Kher Mohmed, Editor "Khadam-ul-Islam" Pir Bux Khusab, have sent the following message to Mr. Jinnah:—

Considering present situation we appeal to you to arrive at a settlement with the Congress on the Jinnah-Rajendra Parshad talks of 1935. We are further of opinion that present situation emphatically demands that all the communal organization should merge into Congress and therein lies the good of Country"

ITALIAN NEWSPAPER IN ADDIS ABABA

JERUSALEM, (By Mail.)

Young Arabs in Palestine have been invited by the Italian consular authorities here to contribute articles to "Ethiopia," a new periodical to be issued in Addis Ababa.

"Ethiopia" will be published in three languages, Italian, Arabic and Amharic.

The following topics have been suggested for the contributions from Palestine; "Arab movements for independence," "Arab resistance to British Imperialism," and "Arab sympathy with the Italian Empire".

The articles are to be handed to the Italian consulate General in Jerusalem, which is empowered to pay their authors liberal fees.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD YOUTHS' SUGGESTION TO JINNAH

Accept Rajen Babu's Offer If You Have Interests Of Country And Religion At Heart

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: July 27.

The Executive Committee of the Ahmedabad Muslim Youth Party held a meeting on Sunday evening at Rahat Manzil under the presidency of Hakim Badra Nizami Rahti, when several resolutions were passed.

The first resolution was to the effect that as Rajen Babu has demolished the arguments of those Muslim reactionaries, who attempt to mislead the Muslim community and that he (Rajen Babu) is even now prepared—as arranged previously—to extend the help of friendship if Mr. Jinnah is willing to co-operate with Congress, and that as there is no loophole for Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues to retract, this meeting requests them to accept the offer in accordance with the suggestion of the Lucknow League workers, if they have really the interests of national welfare and religion at their hearts, and thus engage themselves in the service of the country for securing its freedom.

AGA KHAN'S VISIT.

The second resolution regards the impending visit of H.H. the Aga Khan to India as "dangerous to the interests of India."

The third resolution congratulates those members who had joined the Muslim Parliamentary Board, but who after realising the trend of Mr. Jinnah's activities, are gradually severing their connection with the League, because they have taken the bold step of a courageous separation instead of blindly following him.

The fourth resolution congratulated Mr. Mahomed Yasin Nurie, a member of the Muslim Youth League on his appointment as a Minister of the Bombay Government.

HOTEL NEAR MOSQUE

The fifth resolution stated that as the fatwa of the Jamiat-ul-Ulma and other Muslim divines was against the opening of a hotel near the Alaf Masjid, if the Wakf Committee is unable to remove the hotel from the place, and make use of the place according to the 'shariat', the Muslim Youth League has resolved to carry on crusade against it till the end, and appeals for money and volunteers with that end in view.

The last resolution prayed to the B.B. & C.I. Railway for providing a sufficient number of trains for the comfort of pilgrims to Ajmer Urs, and also sounded a note of warning of strong agitation if the repeated requests of granting concession in tickets to Ajmer at the time of the Urs is ignored this time also.

INDO-BURMA TRADE HITCH

Abolition Of Import Duty On Wheat Flour Evokes Strong Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 29.

Strong protests from commercial bodies have reached the Government of India on the Government of Burma's action in abolishing the duty on wheat flour imported into Burma. These bodies hold that the Government of Burma's action affects Indian interests adversely and is contrary to the spirit of Indo-Burma Trade Regulation. I learn that the matter, which raises certain legal issues, is at present under close investigation.

There appears to be a difference of opinion between the Government of India and the Government of Burma regarding the exact scope of the present Customs Schedule and definition of the words "flour not otherwise specified" in the schedule. While Burma holds that no duty is leviable the view held in Simla is that wheat flour comes under above mentioned heading in the schedule and duty is leviable.

It will be remembered that upto 31st March 1937 there was protective duty of one rupee on imports of wheat flour, into India and Burma. When the protective duty lapsed on April 1, it was replaced in India by a revenue duty of 25 per cent 'ad valorem' but in Burma the import duty was altogether abolished. The result is that Indian exports of flour into Burma are at a disadvantage in competing with the imports of foreign flour into Burma which seriously affects the Indian interests and is contrary to the Trade Agreement providing for the 'status quo' for three years.

INDIA'S WOOL INDUSTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 29.

Schemes having a bearing on the production of high-grade wool will be considered at a meeting of the Wool Committee which is to be held in Delhi next October. Following the report of the Tariff Board 1935 which referred to India's dependence on foreign supplies of raw material and other matter connected with the development of the woollen industry, the problem of improving the breed and providing better management of sheep has been engaging the attention of the Committee. As regards carpet wool, India is in a specially advantageous position. Even as regards other wool, it is held that India can be expected to produce all wool of class which is mainly handled by Indian mills. Schemes which are designed to improve the quality of wool and meet the needs of the industry have been prepared and will be considered at the next meeting of the Wool Committee.

ERA OF LABOUR LEGISLATION

Simla Boosts Its Achievements

SIMLA, July 29.

A summary showing the large amount of labour legislation undertaken in recent years, following the Report of the Royal Commission on Labour, which was published in 1931, is issued to-day as a bulletin by the Industries and Labour Department of the Government of India.

Briefly and lucidly the different Central and Provincial enactments based on the recommedations of the Royal Commission are described, and just the amount of background necessary is given to show the need for each measure. The bulletin is entitled "Indian Labour Legislation 1932-37—with special reference to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour in India." For convenience, the different legislation is split up under such headings as factories, housing and health, indebtedness, industrial disputes, mines payment of wages and workmen's compensation.

In a preface the bulletin states:—

"The period covered by this bulletin, which ends with April, 1937, when the constitutional reforms came into operation, saw the carrying out of most of this extensive programme. The chapters indicate the decisions taken and the results achieved in respect of all those recommendations of the Commission which involved legislation. To complete the picture, particulars are also given of the few labour measures adopted which did not arise out of the Commission's proposals."

Discussing factories' Acts, it is pointed out that the Government of India introduced a Bill in 1933, embodying most of the recommendations of the Commission on this subject, and that this was passed into law in 1934.

PROTECTION AGAINST DEBTORS.

One of the most recent measures was an amendment in the Civil Procedure Code passed in the Legislative Assembly in February of this year exempting from attachment salaries of workmen getting not more than Rs. 100/ a month There has been also the Act of 1936 preventing imprisonment of debtors other than those proved to be recalcitrant or fraudulent. Valuable measures have also been passed in Bengal and the Central Provinces against intimidation and molestation by money-lenders.

One of the most important enactments have been the payment of Wages Act of 1936.

Progress is also described in respect of legislation applicable to workmen's compensation, to maternity benefit, to child labour, and in respect of children and women.—A. P

G. I. P Accounts Staff Union

(From A Correspondent).

The tenth annual general meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Accounts Staff Union was held on Saturday July 24 in the Tiffin Rooms of the Chief Accounts Office (G. I. P Rly.) V. T. Bombay, Mr. N. M. Joshi B.A., M.L.A. presiding. About two hundred members were present. The annual report and the audited statement of accounts for the year 1936-37 were unanimously adopted. The meeting re-elected Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta M.L.A. and Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C. as President and General Secretary of the Union respectively for the next year.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Corporation And Governor-Designate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the report published in your esteemed columns on Tuesday last regarding the Corporation Debate on the proposed address to the incoming Governor, Mr M. A. Karanjawalla has been reported as having drawn the Corporation's attention to my alleged inconsistency because, according to the report, I did not oppose the presentation of the address to the in-coming Governor at the time when it had been originally moved.

I need only say that this is incorrect. At the time when the Corporation was seized of that question I was away in Mount Abu and could not therefore have taken part in the Debate.

It is true however that I supported the presentation of an address to Lord Linlithgow on the occasion of His Excellency's arrival in India. At the same time I opposed the presentation of an address to the out-going Viceroy Lord Willingdon. Obviously this fact was in the mind of Mr. Karanjawalla. May I however be permitted to draw your attention to the reasons which prompted me to support the presentation of an address to Lord Linlithgow? Even there I made it clear that I would have been address confined itself to a mere welcome. The following extracts from my speech on that occasion will speak for themselves.

"We should not ignore the fact that it is a long established convention of this House to accord civic addresses to the in-coming Governor and Viceroy. This convention has continued uptil now in the Municipal administration of this City. But at the same time we should not lose sight of the fact that an address to an incoming Governor and a Viceroy is merely a formality and a matter of courtesy.

Then speaking on the need of an efficient administrator as Governor and Viceroy I stated, "No doubt, the present is particularly a time when we want administrators and Governors endowed with the ambition of being kind, considerate and helpful to do everything good and useful for the people among whom they are destined to reside. We want in these days statesmen of great and real sympathy, of high culture and broad-minded liberality, giving assurance to the people of the Presidency that their interests were safe in their hands and that their administration should acquire the confidence, the esteem, the administration and the affection of all the various peoples in this Presidency We have to respectfully draw the attention of the new Viceroy or Governor to the fact that a wise and enlightened administration, especially in this country can only be founded upon the sincere and sympathetic acceptance of the principles of justice, liberality and righteousness upon which the declared policy of the crown is based."

When the country is groaning under a repressive regime, when the country's constitutional advance is sought to be retarded by the reactionary proposals embodied in the White Paper, when the sons and daughters of India are undergoing the hardship of prison life for no fault other than their keen sense mistaken or otherwise of patriotism and loyalty to party mandates, when such is the gloom overhanging the country, to think of felicitations and addresses would bespeak callousness. We are at all times bound to speak of and act towards the dignitaries of the state with courtesy and respect. But our convictions as to their measures and policy can only be our own and nothing binds us to act in violation of them or do anything which may be directly or indirectly understood or interpreted as approving them when our convictions do not go with such approval."

Obviously the present situation is one which does not call for an address to the in-coming Governor. If we have to rely on the assurances given by Lord Linlithgow in his broadcast speech and in his message to the people of India on the recent constitutional deadlock, it is the Ministers that have got to deal with the administration of Municipalities and Local Boards in their own right without interference from the Governor of the Province.

It is obviously therefore of no use to present an address to Mr. Lumely especially when he is not likely to be acquainted with the problems that are facing the Bombay Corporation.—Yours, etc.

E. R. HEERJIBEHEDIN.

Date Of Assembly Session

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Legislative Assembly is again going to meet on Tuesday the 17th August. As the Annual Convocation of the University of Bombay is to be held on the same day, the opening date is quite unsuitable to many of the members, both from the city and from the mofussil. H. E. the Governor as the Chancellor of the University will be specially coming to Bombay to preside over the Convocation ceremony. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, who also holds the Ministry of Education, will have to be present on the occasion and the Speaker, the Hon. Mr. G. V Mavalankar, will also be invited to attend the function as a distinguished guest. Members of the Assembly from outside the city will be coming to Bombay on that day. It will be better, therefore, if the Assembly opens on 18th or 19th of August instead of 17th August.—Yours, etc.,

K. B. JOSHI.

Bombay, July 28.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

BE PRUDENT ATHOS!

"First there is a scheming little woman named Bonacieux."

"She is in the prison at Nantes," replied the cardinal.

"No she has escaped to some convent. However I have another enemy," said Milady and passed on to an infuriated attack on "that miserable D'Artagnan", who aimed at her life because she had had his beloved Madame Bonacieux carried off. "Your Eminence," she concluded, "give me him, and I will give you the other."

"I don't know what you mean," replied the cardinal darkly, "but you shall have your way. Give me paper, a quill, and some ink."

At this point Athos rose, led his companions away from the stove-pipe, and whispered:

"I'm going. Tell the cardinal when he appears that I have gone to spy out the road because we've heard it is unsafe."

"Be prudent, Athos," said Aramis.

"Don't worry about me," answered Athos with his hand on the door-handle.

IN HIDING

Athos coolly left the house, took his horse, and in a few words convinced the cardinal's attendant of the necessity of a reconnoitre, whereupon he galloped off in the direction of the camp.

At a short distance from the inn, however, he pulled up, and making his way back to the fields he hid himself in the thicket, from which he soon saw the small group of horsemen ride past.

Having seen the laced hats of his companions and the golden fringe of the cardinal's cloak disappear round a turn of the road, he galloped back to the inn, which was opened to him without hesitation.

"My officer has forgotten to give a piece of very important information to the lady upstairs," said Athos.

"Very well," said the host, "please go up, sir. She is still in her room."

Athos availed himself of the permission and noiselessly ascended the staircase.

Motoring & Aviation

EVERY MAIL WOULD SOON BE AIR MAIL

New Scheme Of British G. P. O. To Revolutionize Correspondence

A Simple Soul's Guide to the Air Mail is needed. Soon we shall be sending letters by air mail willy nilly, writes a special correspondent in "Manchester Guardian."

By the beginning of next year we shall be able to send letters by air for three-ha'pence a half ounce to all the Dominions, except Canada, and a great many colonies and protectorates as well.

Instead of a novel, expensive, rather awesome method of communication, the aeroplane is about to become, within the Empire at least, the normal, everyday letter-carrier. We shall have to learn to treat air mail as familiarly as we do mail train, mail boat, pillar-box, or postman. The following conversation with an official of the General Post Office may help:

"Suppose I want to send a letter to South Africa by air mail when the three-ha'penny rate begins. What do I do?"

"Stick a three-ha'penny stamp on it—if it is isn't more than half an ounce—and post it in an ordinary letter-box."

"No air-mail labels? No blue pillar-boxes?"

G. P. O.'S VIEW.

"No. You'll have to stop thinking of air-mail as something different from the ordinary post. To us it's simply the latest form of transport. Quicker than surface transport."

"Surface transport?"

"Yes—car, train, boat.

"Ah! Lingua Posta."

"As you please. You were asking about labels. We didn't have a special stamp when we changed over from mail coach to train. Now we'd be glad you'd go on posting as if your letter were still going to be carried by train or boat, with the pleasure of knowing that they'll get there quicker. After all, great number of your letters are already sent to different parts of this country by air without you knowing anything about it."

"Yes, but we get two ounces for our three-ha'pence. It won't be quite the same if we have to keep remembering that we must pay more if a letter's over half an ounce when we're posting to an Empire country. We'll be sending by air mail, whether we want to or not, don't forget."

"That needn't be difficult. The stationery trade have agreed to provide a special paper, eight sheets of which can be sent by air mail for three-ha'pence. Your average letter is much shorter than that. At present, you get five or six sheets to the half-ounce."

AMY DECIDES TO QUIT

"There Is Nowhere To Fly To", She Says

Amy Johnson, most famous living air-woman, is through with flying, after headlining with six years of record flights, writes Victor Ricketts, "Daily Express" Air Reporter.

This week-end Amy is at Deauville as one of the Royal Aero Club members in the British Air Rally, staged by the local aero club here.

"Fly?" Amy said to me in the Casino. "It is the last thing I would dream of doing now. If I saw any prospects of doing anything by flying again I would go ahead. No, I am just going around now wondering what on earth I am to do with my life.

"What can I do? Go into business, or air transport on the office side? I just don't know yet. I must try and work it out for myself quietly.

END OF PUBLICITY

"I am not going to fly. I don't know what I'm going to do. In the old days it was my business to be photographed and interviewed, with Jim, my husband. For me all that terrific publicity now is ended."

I know many of the reasons behind Amy's decision to clear out of flying. She is a business woman. In half a dozen great flights she made many thousands of pounds, lived in fashionable hotels, bought a Kensington house and expensive cars. She was known to holidaymakers in Bermuda and America.

Her job was dangerous, but there were quick profits to be made, and no competition. Her nearest rival and her close friend, was Amelia Earhart. Between them these two flying-wives scooped up practically every world stunt air record for women.

LOST LEGION

Now Amelia has disappeared, on the final hop of what would probably have been her last adventuring flight.

Apart from Amelia Earhart she had seen Kingsford-Smith, Wiley Post, Charles Ulm, Bert Hinkler 'go West' flying. Scarcely one of the regular record big-fliers is now alive, unless he is working on the ground.

Tommy Rose has a City job and Scott has given up big record flying.

Insurance rates for record fliers have become prohibitive, sometimes over £600 on a £1,600 'plane for a three-day flight. The prize to be won if the flight is successful has shrunk from £4,000 or £5,000 to maybe £1,000—just enough to cover all expenses.

"Record flying does not mean anything any more", Amy told me. "I could spend a lot of money and beat a record by a few hours. Well, what of it?" She shrugged her bare shoulders.

She knows that Empire air liners and R.A.F. Empire cruising 'planes are to fly fast enough to smash every stunt record to South Africa and Australia within two years.

Airboats like Caledonia and Clipper III. are scheduled to make regular Atlantic hops within a few months. Clippers have already flown one million miles across the Pacific on mail services.

Russian fliers are conquering the North Pole, practically the only part of the world so far untouched by the airplane.

Amy the Airgirl believes there is nowhere left in the world to fly to, and set up new records, unless you are backed by Government finances.

That is why she told me, "Fly? That is the last thing I would dream of now."

ACIDITY

Stomach Acidity is one of the penalties of modern life. It arises from a variety of causes—irregular meals, imperfect digestion setting up food fermentation, wrong diet, mental anxiety, etc. Whatever the cause may be, one thing is certain and simple and that is the cure. To correct acidity you must take an alkali or what is called an "antacid." The most widely used alkaline powder, increasingly taken because of its never failing benefit, is MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder, sold in bottles in cartons, both clearly distinguished by the signature, "ALEX. C. MACLEAN." The carton also bears a red seal for your protection. A spoonful of this powder in water, taken after meals when the deadly effects of acidity are most virulent, is a certain corrective. The sensation of sourness disappears and is replaced by a feeling of wholesome cleanness. You feel and know that your digestion is working normally again and that food fermentation has ended.

You should always correct acidity immediately as otherwise you are laying the foundation of the very painful and dangerous condition known as gastric or duodenal ulcer. So effective is Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that it has actually saved many a stomach sufferer an operation for ulcers, but surely it is far better to dispose of the trouble in its early stages by taking a regular dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. In your own interests beware of worthless imitations. Genuine Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

ROAD LIGHTS AND ACCIDENTS

W. I. A. A. Blame Municipal Authorities

Publicity Officer, W.I.A.A. writes: "The road is impossible to negotiate in total darkness. After one passes out of the municipal limits there is a stretch of almost a mile which is an unlighted no man's land. To the motorist the road is a constant danger: to the pedestrian it is a nightmare." The paragraph quoted refers to the main road out of Andheri; but the reporter's comments could equally apply to many other stretches of road in the Presidency and indeed in and around Bombay.

NOCTURNAL ACCIDENTS

Sometime ago the District Superintendent of Police, Bandra, stated that nine out of ten accidents took place at night; and in these notes the difficult problem of To Dazzle Or Not To Dazzle has been previously dealt with. There remains this to be re-iterated, that whether main roads are unlighted or poorly lighted the motorist and motor-cyclist have no option but to keep on their head-lights if they are not to expose themselves to the risk of a suit for heavy-damages as a result of knocking down some unfortunate person invisible by the pale gleam of side-lights and unilluminated by the feeble lighting of the street lamps. One argument is often brought forward by local bodies, that they cannot afford to light the streets adequately owing to the cost of electric current. The suppliers of current usually retort (and with some fairness) that the price of current could only be reduced as the number of consumers increases. There is really very little in the plea that electricity is costly. Adequate street lighting is an absolute essential wherever cities and their suburbs stretch. The open road could often be rendered safe by kerbing at the sides with white paint or by painting tree-trunks and other suitable objects with whitewash.

AVERAGE SPEED LOW?

Despite the cries of a small but vociferous section of the public that motorists travel at high speed regardless of road conditions, the fact is that the general average speed in and around Bombay is low compared with the general average speed in some other countries. It is doubtful if speed is even a major contributory cause of anything like a majority of accidents in India. But bad lighting undoubtedly is and will continue to be the actual major cause of many accidents. Electric lamps are cheaper than ferro-concrete roads; good roads are a paramount necessity for the transport and progress of the country (progress and transport in these days are very nearly synonymous terms); but at any rate until a major road re-building programme has been thought out and put into operation, let us have the easier and cheaper thing—adequate street lighting.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

crowded Arab section. The report said:

"According to an approximate estimate, in the area allocated to the Jewish State (excluding the urban districts to be retained for a period under Mandatory Administration) there are now about 225,000 Arabs. In the area allocated to the Arab State there are only about 1,250 Jews; but there are about 125,000 Jews as against 85,000 Arabs in Jerusalem and Haifa. The existence of these minorities clearly constitutes the most serious hindrance to the smooth and successful operation of Partition. If the settlement is to be clean and the question must be boldly faced and firmly dealt with. It calls for the highest statesmanship on the part of all concerned. In Palestine there is at present no such surplus. Room exists or could soon be provided within the proposed boundaries of the Jewish State for the Jews now living in the Arab area. It is the far greater number of Arabs who constitute the major problem; and while some of them could be resettled on the land vacated by the Jews, far more land would be required for the resettlement of all of them. Such information as is available justifies the hope that the execution of large-scale plans for irrigation, water-storage and development in Trans-Jordan, Beersheba and the Jordan Valley would make provisions for a much larger population than exists there at the present time.

The Royal Commission itself states in Chapter IX on land that "in the hill districts there can be no expectation of finding accommodation for any large increase in the rural population."

The above few notes can explain why the Arab population both in Palestine and abroad, are now more alarmed than ever on their future and why they shout with one voice calling Great Britain and the whole world to refrain from performing this fatal operation.

HEAVY INCREASE IN MORTGAGES

Despite Indebtedness Owners Do Not Want To Part With Lands

The report of the Inspector-General of Registration for the year 1936 states that during the year 266,339 registrations were recorded in the Bombay Presidency against 259,095 in 1935—an increase of 2.8 per cent.

Compulsory as well as optional registrations affecting immoveable property rose from 247,250 to 254,-332 and from 6,493 to 6,659 respectively. Wills increased from 1.862 to 1,883. The proportion of optional to compulsory registrations during the year under review, as well as during the preceding year, has been 1.21. The increase in the total registrations is mainly due to mortgages affecting immoveable property. These mortgages number 80,587 and their aggregate value is Rs. 5,34,07,885 against 74,817 and Rs. 6,66,36,815 respectively of the last year, showing thereby an increase of 5,770 mortgages or 7.7 per cent.

As regards the other classes of documents, sales show a rise from 1,29,429 to 1,31,546, i.e., of 1.6 per cent., gifts from 4,291 to 4,405, i.e., of 2.6 per cent., and leases show a decline from 26,214 to 25,125, i.e., of 4.2 per cent.

WHY MORTGAGES INCREASED

"The heavy increase in the number of mortgages perhaps shows the unwillingness of the public to part with their lands permanently at the current rates though they have been forced to borrow for their current needs", observes the Inspector-General of Registration. "The people seem to be more optimistic about the future, and expect a rise in land prices and hence the number of sales has not increased in the same proportion as the number of mortgages. Various reasons are given by the District Registrars for the increase in sales and mortgages. Chief among these are:—

Low rates of interest on Government securities and bank rates and greater confidence in investments in immoveable property.

Increased activity of the Co-operative Societies.

Scarcity conditions in several parts of the Presidency. The gradual decline in leases perhaps shows increasing confidence in the accuracy and reliability of the Record of Rights."

Thirteen thousand four hundred and ninety-nine documents relating to co-operative societies were registered against 10,915 registered last year. The number of documents received for photography was 95,193 as compared with 95,144 in 1935.

MARRIAGE REGISTRATION

One hundred and forty-nine marriages were registered under the Special Marriage Act against 82 in the previous year.

The income of the Department fell from Rs. 15,33,670 in 1935 to Rs. 15,32,220 in 1936—a trifling decrease of Rs. 1,450. The expenditure of the department rose from Rs. 519,705 to Rs. 536,136.

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG MEDICOS

Indian Medical Association Appoints Committee To Investigate

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Central Council of the Indian Medical Association was held at the headquarters of the Association, 67, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta, Dr. Charu Chandra Bose presiding.

The Secretary reported the formation of 17 new branches since the last meeting of the Central Council on February 12 and also the affiliation of Ramnad Medical Association.

The question of unemployment among Indian medical practitioners formed a subject of lengthy discussion and led to the formation of a committee to go further into the question.

Dr. Shiva Nath Banerjee's Bill on Health Insurance which has been introduced in the Bengal Lagislative Assembly was directed to be circulated to the different branches for criticism.

The main question that came up for discussion was the re-organisation scheme of the Indian Medical Service which resulted in the de-Indianisation of many I.M.S. appointments. This policy on the part of Government was strongly condemned by the members present and also by the various branches of the Association and the meeting passed a resolution condemning the new resolution of the Government on the future I.M.S. cadre, which reduces still further the number of Indians in the service.—A.P.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

necessary to improve the record by just two seconds only. It is even more marked in the case of flat running. The world record now is held by the American Negro under Owens with 10.2 seconds for 100 metres. His predecessor reached the world record 4 years ago with 10.3 seconds. Within 4 years the world record here has only improved by a fraction of a second. I think that the maximum record in swimming cannot go more than 54 seconds for 100 metre. And for this we have to struggle hard and long. The ancient Greeks have obtained records in some kinds of sports which we have not reached. Sport has been long at standstill and only after the war has commenced a revival". I understand that the Nawab has invited Francis Csik to visit India before going to the next Olympiad in Tokio. Bhopal incidently would seem to have indicated his intention as well to attend the Olympiad in Tokio. Francis Csik is expected while in India to give a display of his swimming in the country by participating in competitions. The Bath Directorate in Pistany under the leadership of Mr. Imrey Winter, a good friend of Dr. Ansari and who takes special care in attending to Indian visitors, held a party in honour of Bhopal a week back. It was attended by a number of well-known visitors including some Members of Parliament and the new Lord Mayor of London Slovakian and Indian dances formed interesting items at this function.

MUIR MILL WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

CAWNPORE, (By Mail).

Three thousand men of the Muir Mills have gone on strike alleging wage-cut and reduction of annual bonus.

The workmen of the Maheswari Jute Mills who were on strike for four days resumed work yesterday. —A.P.

V. V. Giri Congratulated

(From A Correspondent.)

HUBLI, (By Mail.)

The Railway workers of Hubli in a general Body meeting held on 26th instant under the Chairmanship of Mr. Gurappa passed a resolution. Congratulating Mr. V. V. Giri on his having been appointed Minister for Labour and Industries for Madras.

A FATAL OPERATION

Arab View Of Proposed Partition Of Palestine

"Palestine and Transjordan" writes:—

The recommendations of the Royal Commission have just come out at the time when we go to press, and from the statement of Policy we see that the British Government this time did not hesitate to welcome the recommendations. To the said Government, with its long history of affection to Zionism, any idea of fostering Jewish influence in this part of the world is a welcomed event. How much so would it be if that idea goes towards establishing a Jewish State in Palestine.

We are publishing with this issue the Statement of Policy decided by His Majesty's Government presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. From it and from the conclusions of the Government as published in Official Communique No. 10/37 of July 7th 1937, the suggested policy is clear as to its infringement on Arab rights in the country. No one doubted the disease in Palestine since the inception of the Balfour Declaration and in fact the Arabs feared it most. That is why they asked over and over again that Zionist policy should be abandoned. The answer of the British Government was always that the Arabs had no cause to fear and that the two promises were not irreconcilable.

1922 PLEDGE

As to the question of the Arabs' fear from Zionist policy in their midst it is useful to refer to the words of the British Government in the White Paper of 1922 when the Government said:

Unauthorised statements have been made to the effect that the purpose in view is to create a wholly Jewish Palestine. Phrases have been used such as that Palestine is to become "as Jewish as England is English". His Majesty's Government regard any such expectation as impracticable and have no such aim in view. Nor have they at any time contemplated, as appears to be feared by the Arab Delegation, the disappearance or the subordination of the Arabic population, language, or culture in Palestine"

This then, is the interpretation which His Majesty's Government place upon the Declaration of 1917, and so, understood, the Secretary of State is of opinion that it does not contain or imply anything which need cause either alarm to the Arab population of Palestine or disappointment to the Jews.

PALESTINE'S DISEASE

In the past the Government pretended that the two obligations were not irreconcilable. The Royal Commission says now, "The trouble is that they have proved irreconcilable". The greater trouble for the Arabs is that, while admitting that these obligations are irreconcilable, the Government does not wish to see which of the two obligations is the right and just one.

We always referred to the serious disease in this country. The Government admitted at last the presence of that disease and the necessity for a surgical operation. As to the kind of operation we greatly differ from the Royal Commission. Our established rights in the country since 13 centuries are enough by themselves to explain the necessity of keeping our body in tact. Our disease has been political Zionism, and it is taking away of this germ that is needed for the establishment of peace and good relations in this part of the world. Dividing the body into two parts was never a happy operation.

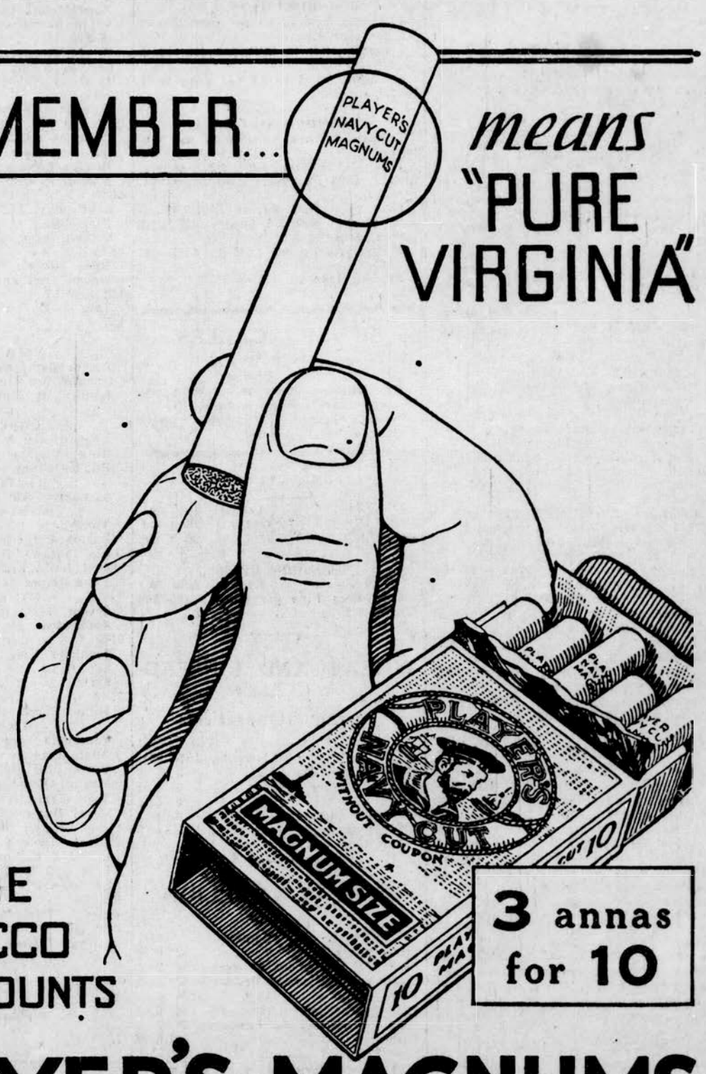
The sad thing about the present state of affairs is that the Government is using high-sounding terms in stating that a certain section of Palestine not more than the mountainous and most of it uncultivable regions will be given its independence. The right of independence has been true and guaranteed to this part of Palestine just as any other part, and no logic can warrant the loss of the western and northern parts of Palestine as a compensation for the alleged grant of independence to the eastern section.

THE REAL OBJECT

Our reader can have much useful reading by perusing the summary of the Report of the Royal Commission, which the Government is pleased now to take at its face value. One of the strange examples is shown in the details of the suggested partition, and one could draw the conclusion that the policy is not even one of "facilitating" a Jewish National Home in Palestine but is one which necessitates removing the large Arab rural and urban communities from the Jewish section, thereby forcing them to disperse in the over-

(Continued in Col 3.)

REMEMBER... PLAYER'S NAVY CUT MAGNUMS means "PURE VIRGINIA"



IT'S THE TOBACCO THAT COUNTS

3 annas for 10

PLAYER'S MAGNUMS

PL/144

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Slightly Higher But Wheat Quiet.

BOMBAY, July 29

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on account of heavy selling pressure influenced by the continuance of ideal weather.

BULLION SLIGHTLY HIGHER

London gold and silver ruled slightly higher.

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet but base metals were steady.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was steady on scattered buying but the volume of business was limited. Giltedged securities kept steady on good enquiry.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937
New York, July 29

Previous closing	11.04
To-day's opening	11.02
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	10.81
Difference	—.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 29

Previous closing	6.12
To-day's opening	6.10
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.01
Difference	—.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 192-8
New April May	Rs. 203-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 29

Cotton continued to be depressed by increased selling and liquidation due to the continuance of ideal weather conditions while private crop estimate indicating crop of over 15 millions further demoralised the market which continued to sink rapidly under heavy pressure.

Trading in October commenced at 11.02 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool and general selling and liquidation as a result of bearish crop estimates under the influence of which prices began to fall steadily October reaching 10.88 under heavy general selling.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.81 with a decline of 23 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 29

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.09/11.07) 11.02/11.02
October (11.08/11.06) 10.98/10.98
December (11.08/11.06) 11.00/10.99

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 29
12-30 p.m.

American July (6.19) 6.11
American October (6.19) 6.11
Egyptian July (9.10) 9.00
Egyptian August (9.10) 9.00

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 29

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 207-8 and Rs. 204-8. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 205.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 29

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4)
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4)
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4)
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7)
There was no sales to-day.

JUTE

New York August September (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 paid and buyer
Dunlop August (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers.
Lightning August (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 value) 8 13/16 value
Forward July September (9 paid and value) 8 15/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 5/16 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 1/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 29

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 110 1/2 and December 110 1/4. Prices kept steady on scattered support but business was very restricted with traders awaiting next week's crop estimate while forthcoming holiday further curtailed activity.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 29

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.18. Prices kept steady on scattered buying but operations were restricted by outside uncertainties.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, July 29	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 3 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 3 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 2 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 3 3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 29

Previous closing	4.97 1/2
To-day's opening	4.97 9/16
To-day's closing	4.97 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 29

Previous closing	4.97.92
To-day's opening	4.97.50
To-day's closing	4.97.77

FRANC RATE

London, July 29

Previous closing	132.98
To-day's opening	132.61
To-day's closing	132.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 29

London exchanges opened at 4.97.50 and then declined to 4.97.30 on lack of support but subsequently the rate rallied on scattered buying.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97.77.

Franc opened at 132.81 and weakened to 132.86 on selling pressure with an uncertain tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 132.82.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.026) 10.030
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.60
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.65) 94.55
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£262 buyers £262 1/2 sellers. Steady) £263 1/2 buyers £263 3/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£22 11/16 buyers £22 3/4 sellers. Steady) £22 3/4 buyers £22 13/16 sellers Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£64 to £65) £64 to £65
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 29

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, July 29	
Spot	(20d.)	20 1/16d.
Forward	(20d.)	20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, July 29

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-9) £6-19-9 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, July 29

Wheat September	5	8	3
Wheat January	5	12	9
Wheat May	5	8	3
Linseed September	8	3	3
Linseed May	8	1	9

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 29

Silver ready	52	0	0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	52	2	0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	52	4	0
Gold ready	34	8	0
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34	8	0
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34	7	6
Sovereign	22	0	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 29

Liverpool wheat July closed at 113 1/2 as against the previous closing 115 1/4.

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 29

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 96-7-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotations at 5 p.m. was the same. The market was steady to firm.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	96	5	0
Highest	96	7	0
Lowest	96	5	0
Closing	96	7	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 29

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 1/4 as against the previous closing at £91.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 29
2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/4) £97 1/4
3 per cent Indian Loan (£91 1/4) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107 1/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/4) £74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 7/8) £105 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100) £100
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109) £109

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 29
2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were firm and fairly active. Giltedgeds and Indian loans were steady to firm. Home industrials were firmer. Oils after being easier ruled firmer. Home rails weakened on the decision the London Midland Scottish Railways not to pay interim dividend on ordinary stock.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (139-4 1/2) 141-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (65-7 1/2) 65-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
Musical Industries (20-6) 20-3
Pinchin Johnson (42-6) 42-6
Imperial Chemical (38-7 1/2) 39-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (73-9) 73-3
Realisation 1930 (£98) £98 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (34-6) 34-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (41-4 1/2) 41-3
Ford Motors (25-4 1/2) 25-0
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£81 1/4) £82 1/2
British American Tobacco (125-0) 125-0
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-0) 150-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Distillers (113-9) 113-9
Bredford Dyer (£8) £8
British Celanese (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-1 1/2) 44-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-1) 52-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (65-1 1/2) 65-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (38-9) 37-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-0) 37-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£21 5/8) £21 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (60-7 1/2) 62-6
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/8) £13 1/4
Association Portland Cements (90-0) 91-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (131-3) 131-3
Sub Nigel (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£54 3/8) £53 1/8
Anglo Iranian (85-7 1/2) 86-3
Burma Oil (128-9) 129-3
Musical Eagle (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Shell Transport (110-7 1/2) 110-0
Royal Dutch (£46 5/8) £46 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£66 1/2) £65 1/2
L and E Ordinary (£35 1/4) £33 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 1/2) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 3/4) £124 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82) £82

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 29

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 55) dol 54
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 57 1/8) dol 56 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 116) dol 114 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 135 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Evidence Of Increasing Public Participation

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 29

The Stock Exchange was firm throughout with the evidence of increasing public participation, despite the approach of holiday Kaffirs especially were good and oils after opening weak on petrol price reduction frequently rallied. Rayons were firm on record rayon output of June.

Among commodities, cotton eased on bearish American crop estimates.

Active dealings in dollars which early strengthened on commercial demand, later eased on French and Belgian selling.

Wall Street opened irregular.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 28

To-day's closing quotations:

Sind cotton January	19	5	6
Panjab January	16	14	0
Desi American January	22	11	9
Tone steady.			
Wheat July	30	1	9
September	30	13	0
October	31	5	0
Tone steady.			
Gram July	23	1	0
September	23	2	0
October	23	8	3
Toria July	4	13	6
September	43	13	9
November	44	7	0
Cottonseed July	14	11	0
September	15	3	3
January	16	9	0

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Teas Fully Steady

CALCUTTA, July 29

In Jutes generally easier market ruled and very little business took place. Coals disclosed no special feature and easier feeling prevailed. Teas continued fully steady, but business was rather on restricted scale. In miscellaneous Indian Irons experienced heavy setback due to more selling pressure and in sympathy with others displayed easier tendencies. Government securities were steady and unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three and half per cent G P 96/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 111/6; five per cent loan 1939/44 106/13; five per cent loan 1945/55 111/13 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/6.

Bank: Reserve Bank 124/8

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/7; New Victoria 1/5

Coals: Bengal 319; Bhalgora 3/6; Banara 4/2; Burrakur pref 129; Equitable 35/4; New Beerbhoom 15/4; Northwest fully paid 10/4; Pench Valley 38/12 small lot; Raneegunge 35/4; South Karanpura 7/2.

Jutes: Adamjee 11/8; Agarpara 17/13; Albion 196; Barnagore 134; Bally 166 small lot; Budge Budge 255; do pref 148; Caledonian 355 small lot; Craig 1/2; Fort Gloster 468/8; Gourepore pref 130 small lot; Howrah 51/4; do A pref 136; Hukumchand ordy 94 small ot; do pref 104 small odd lot; India 316/8; Kamarhatty 509; Lansdowne 170 small lots; National 22; Presidency 4/3; Reliance 63.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/13; Consolidated Tin 7/2; Rhodesia Copper 2/13; Dalmia Cement ordy 1/7 premium; do defd 3/4; Britannia Building and Iron 9/8; Burn and Co ordy 295; small lot; do six per cent pref 120/8 small lot; do seven per cent 136 small lot; Indian Malleable Castings ordy 5/6; do defd 1/15; Indian Irons 48/14; do rights 49/10 small lots; Marshalls 1/14; Steel Corporation ordy 9/1; do pref 91 small lot; Britannia Biscuits 6/8; British India Corporation 4/1; do pref 149; Rohtas Industries pref 129/8; British Burma Petrol 5/14; Titaghur paper ordy 2/4 small lot; do defd 9/12; do second pref 1 premium; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 192 small lots; Murree Brewery 15/6.

Teas: Hasimara 44/8; Rajnagar 9/8; Teen Ali 12/4.

Debenture: Three and quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 96/10.—A. P.

DAMAGE TO COTTON CROP

Replanting Necessary

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

"Locally, our market has shown considerable resistance and a narrowing of our parity has resulted.

Anticipating the decline in America, large short interests had been built up and at the lower levels these have been covered freely.

Monsoon conditions have also contributed their share to the relative steadiness.

Lancashire has shown a much broader interest in Indian styles and a fair business has been booked both for old and new crop though on the whole the prices offered have been very unattractive.

Europe has bid only on a very restricted scale and the turnover has been negligible.

With Japan yarn market extremely week and affairs in North China without a settlement, the demand from that quarter has been very limited though a sporadic business has been done.

The general weakness has put a check on the enquiry from the domestic industry though on the whole it has been better than might have been expected. Current crop staples have been in fair request and new crops rather quieter. A fair business nas been booked in Californians at a somewhat easier basis, but other foreign styles have been quiet.

The continuation of heavy rains in Gujerat and the Surat line and in the central parts of the country, particularly the Central Provinces, has led to reports of damage to the young plant and in the former two areas widespread replanting will be necessary. This should make these crops considerably later than normal, but it is to be remembered that this lateness will minimise the usual "frost" scares in January. Our reports indicate that slight damage has occurred in C. P. but that Berar is alright to date. Fine weather is badly required in most areas however, and further heavy rains cannot fail to do damage.

We continue to favour sales of Americans against purchases of Indians."

CHECK FOR SMUGGLERS

Govt. Of India To Impose Customs Cordon On Frontier

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 29.

The Frontier Customs' cordon which, as reported recently, the Government of India intend to impose is designed to check smugglers who have taken advantage of the arrangements between Afghanistan and India by which goods destined for Afghanistan are allowed duty free entry at Indian ports and goods from Afghanistan are also allowed duty-free entry into India.

Large quantities of goods are under the first arrangement brought into the Afghan territory. Here, they are unpacked and then repacked in a different way and despatched to India. Often the original package is simply re-addressed and sent to this country. Goods on which the Government of India would normally have received customs duty amounting, according to reliable estimates, to some lakhs every month thus surreptitiously enter India. The Afghan Government so far as can be gathered here, have imposed customs duty on imports but this, it is inferred, is considerably lower than Indian customs duty thus making it worthwhile for smugglers to continue their activities.

Another form of evasion of a more daring character is stated to be practised on the frontier between India and Nepal. Smugglers break seals of packages destined for Nepal, take out silk and other valuable articles, then stuff the packages with cotton, reseal them with duplicate seals similar to those of customs authorities and then send packages on to Nepal. Arrangements similar to the Indo-Afghan arrangements regarding duty-free entry of goods exists between India-Nepal and make abstraction of goods from packages a paying practice.

A WHITE ELEPHANT

(Continued From Page 6)

like Rs. 15,000. And this huge sum is being paid at a time when it is daily becoming difficult for the Ministers to make both ends meet. Surely the Bombay Presidency can ill-afford to pay such a huge sum to a Commission which makes only a few appointments per month. This work can better be entrusted to permanent officials and they may do it as their part-time duty. If this may not be feasible, some other way should be found out soon to get rid of this extravagance which is as wicked as it is unnecessary.—Yours, etc.

A. I. MIRZA.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, July 29

Following are to-day's closing quotations of the share bazar:—

Aryodaya Spinning	269-12
Calico	621-14
Gujarat cotton	35-8
Jubili	243-2
Marsdan	110
Motilal Hirabhai	66-4
Monogram	77-8
Rajanagar	340

SUGAR STOCKS IN INDIA

SIMLA, July 29.

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for Sugar Production and Stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending 30th June, 1937:

(1) Opening Stock (at factories) 10,511,455 maunds.

(2) Production of sugar (for the fortnight) 47,924 maunds.

(3) Despatches of sugar (for the fortnight) 658,213 maunds.

(4) Closing stock (at factories) 9,901,166 maunds.—United Press.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 29

Wheat	3,728 cwts.
Linseed	9,748 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	50 cwts.
Gingellyseed	180 cwts.
Castorseed	44 cwts.
Rice	47,864 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,374 cwts.
Mowraseed	1,531 cwts.
Gram	1,916 cwts.
Joowar	877 cwts.
Barley	534 cwts.
Bajree	3,430 cwts.
Indian sugar	3,673 cwts.
Coal	377 tons.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 29

O S Kaisha ss Borneo Maru of 4262 reg tons, Captain Y Iwasaki arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons, Captain W Dry arrived from Calcutta via Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin with general cargo.

Turner Morrison ss Alavi of 2161 reg tons, Captain E L Gibbons arrived from Jeddah via Aden with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathaird of 13400 reg tons, Captain John M M Tickell arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss Bisca of 3578 reg tons, Captain M Warholm arrived from Abadan via Karachi with cargo of benzoine.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 29-7-37.

S S Strathnaver (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Barpeta (M M) for Kathiawar and Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S S Varela (M M) for Kathiawar and Persian Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S S Jalaganga (Sc S N) for Karachi.

DEPARTURES

O S Kaisha ss Borneo Maru of 4262 reg tons, Captain Y Iwasaki sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons, Captain Y Matsuto sailed for Kobe via Kundla, Bedi Bunder, Karachi and Singapore with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino ss Dondolo of 2949 reg tons, Captain F Olivari sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vita 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil Tanker ss British Sovereign of 2176 reg tons, Captain W D Jefferies sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathaird of 13400 reg tons, Captain J M M Tickell sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 29

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Borneo Maru 4262 Japan 29-7 O S Kaisha
3 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi 31-7 M M
4 Naringa 4118 Bhavnagar N F, M M
5 Toyama Maru 4386 Karachi 29-7 N Y Kaisha
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 31-7 Anchor Line Ld.
8 Jeypore 3209 Japan 31-7 M M
9 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi N F L E (Jetty) British Sovereign 2176 Abadan 29-7 Anglo Iranian
11 Nirpura 3647 London 3-8 M M
12 Trautenfels 3924 Antwerp 1-8 L Edwards
12 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Colombo N F Volkart Bros.
14 Darcolm 2603 Portsaid for orders 5-8 Grahams Trading
15 Sirsa 3387 Australia 31-7 M M
15 Dandolo 2949 Trieste 29-7 L Triestino

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vita 1955 Busra 29-7 M M
10/11 Taijin Maru 3642 Karachi 31-7 O S Kaisha.
12/13 Cortellazzo 3061 Colombo 30-7 L Triestino.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

D/E Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
G Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 29-7 Merchant S
K Bhadravati 695 M Goa 31-7 B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O
Chitral 26-8 P and O
Dalgoma 3-8-37 M M
Naldera 8-7-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbrayne 3-8-37 James Finlay

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
Teneriffa 12-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Alipore 2-8-37 P and O
Ranchi 6-8-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Tayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Simkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards
Wolfsburg 9-8-37 L Edwards
Uhenfels 16-8-37 L Edwards
Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Ensley City 30-7-37 M M
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 14-8-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalavihar 30-7-37 S S N Cov
Hazesfield 2-8-37 M M

FROM BASRA

Varela 31-7-37 M M
Barpeta 30-7-37 M M
Bankura 29-7-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 30-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 7-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O
Nirpura 4-8-37 M M
Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Rathey 28-8-36 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Sirsa 31-7-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 31-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trautenfels 2-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 10-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Monte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Cortellazzo 30-7-37 L Triestino

FOR RANGOON

Gazana 31-7-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 31-7-37 Turner Morrison

FOR BASRA

Baroda 28-7-37 M M
Vita 29-7-37 M M
Barpeta 4-8-37 M M
Varela 5-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 29-7-37 N Y Kaisha

GENERAL LANDING DATES

City of Derby 27-7-37
Sawokla (boats Am. cotton) 28-7-37
City of Derby (boats Am. cotton) 28-7-37
Karanja (boats Am. cotton) 28-7-37
Parvati 28-7-37
Bhadravati 28-7-37

EXPORTS

S S Jeypore for Yokohama: 190 bdls tin clippings M Takata.

For Kobe: 400 bales cotton raw S R Tulsan; 50 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Nirpura for Riga: 25 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For London: 3360 bags g nut oil cake L Dreyfus; 310 bags mowrah meal Bombay Export; 445 bags linseed O Misrial; 14 bales cowhides tanned M Esmail; 679 bags groundnut oil cake Ralli Bros; 668 bags groundnut kernal K M Nathoo; 1286 bags groundnut kernal S M Rajgor; 214 bags kang grain S M Rajgor; 130 bags bristles W H Brady; 65 bales cotton rags Jani; 52 drums castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Hull: 679 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 51 drums castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Izmir: 39 bags henna powder M Mackenzie.

For Middlesbrough: 26 drums castor oil A Hargovindas.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 25 bales wool raw S L Hajibhoy; 28 bales wool raw M Nissim; 150 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 150 bags g nut oil cake K Prasad; 25 bales wool raw S Nanji; 42 bags g nut oil cake Kishanprasad.

For Marseilles: 16 bundles rose flowers dried E Mavji; 23 bundles rose flowers dried H A and A Shakar Bros.

S S Taijin Maru for Yokohama: 100 tons cast iron scrap M B Kaisha.

S S Strathaird for Melbourne: 50 bs cotton twine waste S Textile Products (India); 28 bales goat hair Ralli Bros; 32 bales cotton twist waste Jani.

S S Darcolm for Antwerp: 220 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 40 bales cotton raw A Podar; 110 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 55 bales cotton raw B Harakhchand.

S S Reichenfels for Philadelphia: 20 bales goat skins D Abraham

For Boston: 20 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Memel: 30 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Suez: 20 bales cotton white piecegoods The Century Spg and Mfg.

For Bourgas: 110 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Oslo: 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Antwerp: 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Rotterdam: 330 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Stockholm: 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Gothenburg: 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Hamburg: 105 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton waste Indian Produce Exp; 4000 pockets myrabollams K Tricamji.

S S Trautenfels for Famagusta: 10 bales cotton piecegoods Eastern Shipping Agency.

S S Taigin Maru for Yokohama: 50 tons scrap iron Faiz; 110 tons scrap iron M B Kaisha.

For Osaka: 60 tons scrap iron Faiz; 1500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw Kotak.

IMPORTS

S S Italy Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Singapore: 935 bags betelnuts; 2020 bags sago flour; 80 bundles rattans.

From Colombo: 5327 bags copra; 81 cases tea; 76 bales mattress fibre;

From Tokio: 360 cases grey mercerised cotton yarn; 265 cases glass bottles; 170 cases toys; 220 cases slates; 128 cases clocks.

From Yokohama: 65 cases rayon yarn; 72 cases bleaching powder; 218 cases rayon and cotton mix piecegoods; 40 cases brassware; 127 cases transmissions; 50 cases brass strips; 48 cases rayon goods; 40 cases raw silk; 202 cases silk piecegoods; 20 cases silk yarn.

From Shimizu: 408 chests tea;

From Moji: 50 drums calcium carbide.

From Nagoya: 112 bags stone powder; 330 bundles boxes in shook; 53 cases rayon yarn; 123 packages glassware; 406 cases tiles; 303 cases porcelainware; 30 cases chalk; 33 cases cotton shoe; 41 cases glass bottles.

From Osaka: 40 cases cotton shirting; 132 cases cotton yarn; 195 cases rayon yarn; 108 cases enamelledware; 50 cases glass lampware; 216 drums aniline dye; 68 bags stone powder; 42 cases cotton and rayon piecegoods; 65 cases cotton jeans; 384 cases glassware; 93 cases art silk yarn; 295 cases glass bottles; 52 cases cotton piecegoods; 185 cases glass bangles; 361 cases porcelainware; 33 bales rubber felt; 520 kegs paint; 64 bales wire rope; 82 cases toys; 75 cases wire nails; 50 cts galvd plain iron sheets; 460 coils galvd steel wire; 76 cases glass tubes; 30 cases needles; 951 bundles galvd corrugated sheets.

From Kobe: 50 cases cotton yarn; 88 cases motor parts and accessories; 168 cases cotton goods; 28 cases rayon goods; 73 cases art silk and cotton mix piecegoods; 185 cases rayon yarn; 27 cases woollen piecegoods; 250 cts potatoes; 106 cases celluloid bangles; 25 cases bobbin; 28 pieces motor car tyre; 41 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 70 cases cotton and art silk mixed yarn; 38 cases art silk yarn; 32 cases auto tyres; 240 bundles galvd wire; 25 pkgs playing cards; 49 cases silk piecegoods; 94 cases sheet glass; 205 cases window glass; 92 cases earthenware.

Southern Hedge Selling In N. Y. Market

FAILURE OF LIVERPOOL TO FOLLOW RISE INDUCES LIQUIDATION

Weekly Weather Report Favourable

Bombay, July 29.

Failure of Liverpool market to follow the rise yesterday created nervousness among recent buyers who unloaded their purchases as the weekly weather report was fairly favourable.

All markets are well liquidated and there exists fairly large short interest but as pointed out before it is almost impossible to sustain rallies in the face of favourable weather. The crop is maturing rapidly and will move freely Consumption figures are encouraging but it seems difficult how to raise prices.

Absence of control and excellent progress of the American cotton have impaired general confidence an as a matter of fact cotton has no friend.

The market opened barely steady with moderately active trading and declined early on the failure of the Liverpool market to follow up Tuesday's advance, continued favourable and crop advices and long liquidation by recent reactionary buyers as well as increased Southern hedge selling. Prices thereafter rallied partially on short covering.

The market opened at a decline of 10 points with October 11.07 and a further decline of 10 points to 10.97 marked the low level for the day. Later on there was short covering and prices improved 14 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 11.11 which was the highest level. The market again declined and closed at a net decline of 12 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices closed 13 points down at 11.44c. per lb.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Weather was generally favourable for reduction of weevil activity except locally in East Central where moisture favored it. Cotton has generally made good advance including Texas where cotton is squaring and blooming freely in the North and maturing rapidly in the South. In Oklahoma moderately good advance has been made. In the Central Belt there has been mostly splendid progress apart from local rank growth. In the Eastern Belt good advance has been generally made though Carolinas have experienced locally too wet conditions."

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 12 to 11 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 11.38c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet. There was Japanese buying which met with Bombay selling on wider parity. The offtake was poor. Confidence is still lacking. Later on there was local and straddle selling on forecast of favourable weekly weather which was absorbed by trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 8 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed 10 points up at 6.36d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Sakels futures closed 20 points lower while uppers were 21 points up to 10 points down. The Alexandria market was steady and closed 14 to 30 points up.

DOWNWARD TREND.

"The decline, as precipitate as was the advance in the early part of the year, carrying most months in New York well through the eleven cent level! State Messrs. Langley and Co.

The statement, attributed to the President, that the crop looked 14 1/2 millions and that with a similar prospect next year a level of 8 cents seemed possible, has undoubtedly contributed to the weakness, but in our view it was by no means the main cause.

We can only assume this statement to be in the nature of an attempt to secure the passage of the Farm Bill at the eleventh hour, ere the Legislatures adjourn sometime early next month, but our advices state that the Senate are adamant in their decision not to consider the Bill this session. When originally mooted by the Administration, this Farm Bill, commonly known as the Ever Normal Granary Plan, incurred the strong disapproval of all sections of the cotton trade, and its only friends were the Administration themselves.

Whatever the reason for the statement, we feel that it merely crystalised the views held by most sections of the market and that the decline has been, and still is, merely a correction of the price level for a crop that looks 14 1/2 millions with normal weather ahead and very likely bigger if the present favourable outlook continues.

SHORT SELLING.

General liquidation from all quarters, and we do not doubt considerable short selling from many, have added their quotas to the general weakness, so that a technically stronger position has been created, which may at any time result in quite substantial rallies. We cannot help but feel, however, that such rallies can only be short-lived as in a very few weeks now we shall be in the middle of the hedging season when the daily pressure on the market will be very heavy. It must also be remembered that in the bullish enthusiasm of the early Spring the trade, the world over, bought well ahead from the present crop and that their requirements from new crop must be correspondingly smaller.

GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION

The last few days there has been talk of the likelihood of Government intervention in one form or another. We should discount this as extremely unlikely—certainly in the form of any loan. It is only a few months since the Administration themselves admitted the failure of their loans in previous years, and, apart from loans, the much criticised Normal Granary Plan seems to be the only result of months of deliberation on their part.

Additionally, we believe they have their eye on those foreign markets that, under crop control, schemes, they have gone a long way to losing.

Apart from natural upward reactions, we feel that the trend of the market is still downward."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (12-28 p.m.)	11.11—05
N. Y. October Lowest (10-12 a.m.)	10.97—20
Liverpool October Highest	6.25+05
Liverpool October Lowest	6.09—11

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Tone still rather heavy. Bulls unsettled by continued ideal growing weather and doubts regarding early enactment Farm Bill. Weekly weather report indicates good to excellent crop progress in almost all sections. Southern cables suggest present crop condition well above average of recent seasons. Texas and Oklahoma expected to produce five million bales. Market looks well liquiate in speculative sense but with heavy crop movement close ahead only really adverse turn in crop accounts likely to revive bullish confidence.

New York.—Weekly weather report stress possibility of Boll weevil doing damage.

New York.—Favourable weekly weather with Southern and Co-operative selling retarded improvement.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool::—

Rubber:—Bearish factors discounted. Advise purchases.

Wheat:—Needs fresh incentive advance.

Metals—Sagg g holiday period

Tin:—Think best purchases.

Cocoa:—Expect gradual advance.

Egyptian reports crop excellent both quality and quantity.

New York:—

Weekly weather report favourable but discounted.

Opinion is that bearish news fully discounted. Expect rally.

Domestic cotton consumption eleven months 28 per cent higher than same period last year.

Weekly weather report very favourable. Absence of buying orders in any volume. With sentiment here rather bearish it may be a good time to buy on any further declines. Large short interest seems to exist.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"Cotton no alteration excellent crop prospects. Think market not yet discounted probable crop in consequence favour sales on bulges."

New York:—"Action of Liverpool very disappointing. Weekly weather report favourable but discounted. Continued support and fixing instructions offsetting hedge selling. Trading market Awaiting developments. Some general liquidation because of continuance of good weather. Our opinion remains unchanged."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 28.

October	11.04—13
December	11.01—14
January	11.05—15
March	11.12—15
May	11.19—12
July	11.21—15
Middling Spot	11.44—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 28.

October	11.03—12
December	11.08—12
January	11.13—11
Middling Spot	11.38—12

New York 11 a.m. Ranges—

October	11.03 to 11.02
December	11.00 to 10.99
Noon Call:—	
October	11.05
December	11.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 28.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 28.

July	6.11—09
August	6.09—08
September	6.09—08
October	6.12—08
November	6.10—08
December	6.11—07
January	6.14—06
February	6.15—08
March	6.17—08
April	6.18—08
May	6.19—08
June	6.19—08
July	6.20—08
Middling Spot	6.36+10
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	6.21
January	6.23

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 28.

F.G.P. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
July	8.90
August	8.90
September	9.05
F.G.F. Spot	9.60

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 28.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.35
Fine (Good staple)	5.50
Superfine (Good staple)	5.65
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.25
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.40
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.55
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.30
Fully Good	4.40
Fine	4.55

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 28.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers	£13/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£15/3/9
Linseed Bombay London C.I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£15/10/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£14/16/3
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. July sellers	£14/12/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 29.

Following a decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures the local market was opened at Rs. 205/12 for Broach A/M, delivery and improved Rs. 206/6 on scattered buying and covering. Later on there was small tired liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 205/12. The tone of the market was quiet. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points but in the local market there was some professional buying and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	196	0	0
Broach A/M	207	0	0
Oomra D/J	189	4	0
Bengal D/J	157	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 29

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		166	163	160	157
Punjab		166	163	160	157
Oomra No. 3	195	192	189	185	
C P No. 1	206	203	200	197	
C P No. 2	199	196	193	190	
Broach No. 2		203	200	197	194
Punjab Ame		215	212	209	206
Surat		255	252	249	246
Rajpipla		251	248	245	242
Navsari		265	262	259	256

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 29

Bengal Superfine	158/60
Bengal Fine	156/58
C P 1	194/96
C P 2	189/91
Arvi	189/91
Ellichpur	187/89
Berar	184/87
Khamgaon	184/87
Mulkapur	182/84
Khandesh	177/81
Jalna Sailu	179/82
Burwah Sanavad	184/87
Mathia	154/59
Broach Fine	198/203
Punjab/American	208/18
Punjab 289F	263/73
Jagadia Ankleshwar	238/43
Surat	248/53
Navsari	260/63
Kampala	390/92

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Sept
Khandesh		206,179	
Central India	169	338,097	
Barsi and Nagar		174,497	
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,666	
Berar		579,602	
Central Provinces		114,551	
Total Oomras	169	1,514,092	
Dholera		180,789	
N W Provinces		10,371	
Rajputana	18	97,169	
Sind Punjab	831	348,711	
Broach		342,280	
Coompta and Dharwar	15	72,865	
Westerns Northerns	75	40,284	
Cocoanada		155	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	20,907	
Persian		14	
American	160	20,193	
Egyptian and African	1,754	429,916	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		225	
Total	3,122	3,078,471	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 22nd July

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,445	462,490
Japan and China	6,650	1,478,273
Coast Ports		37,277
Up-country by Rail		287,936
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		36,277
Total	9,095	2,302,253

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 28-7-37	6899000	7148000
Receipts yesterday 28-7-37	9000	5000
Exports to date 28-7-37	5761000	6259000
Stock at Ports 23-7-37	1107000	1278000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-7-37	847000	1253000
Stock at Liverpool 23-7-37	855000	740000
Visible Supply 23-7-37	2924000	3355000
Quantity in sight 23-7-37	13128000	12445000
Quantity out of sight 23-7-37	13456000	12198000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 27th July	1,735
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,075,349
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,064,380
Increase	10,969

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 168 Jan. 171 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/2.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A 1937 195/12—Liverpool July 6.13 Rs. 71 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 206—Liverpool May 1938 6.21 Rs. 64 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 206—New York May 11.19 Rs. 44 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/2.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 28.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 198; Highest 198; Lowest 197; Closing 197

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 209; Highest 209 1/4; Lowest 207 1/4; Closing 207 1/4

Oomra D/J Op. 191; Highest 191; Lowest 189 1/2; Closing 189 1/2.

Bengal D/J Op. 158 1/4; Highest 158 1/4; Lowest 157; Closing 157.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-8-37) Rs. 9

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 24 1/4.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 29.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 2 1/2d. to £6-19-9. London-Paris Exchange rate declined 16 points at 132.82. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.97 1/2. London silver prices ixed unchanged at 20d. India bought and business was small. New York solver prices as well as Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local bullion market was steady with a scattered buying.

	Rs.	a.	p
GOLD			
Ready	34	8	9
Shrawan	34	8	6
Bhadarva	34	7	6
SILVER			
Ready	52	0	0
Shrawan	52	2	0
Bhadarva	52	4	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 28.

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, July 28.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £6/19/9

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 28.

July	45.00
September	45.00
December	45.00

LONDON METALS

London, July 28.

Copper	£56 16 3
Spelter	£22 13 9
Lead	£22 8 9
Tin	£262 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 29

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£57-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£56-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£65-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-0-0

Tone: Steady.

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 29

Temperatures between 95 and 100 in Oklahoma and Texas; heavy rains in North Florida. Forecast: Western Belt partly cloudy, all balance entire Belt generally fair.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 29

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was steady on reports of unfavourable weather in Australia and Argentine. Both Chicago and Winnipeg markets were steady on better export enquiry. The local market was steady to-day with a moderate business.

Linseed September	8	3	0
Linseed May	8	1	6
Wheat September	5	8	0
Wheat January	5	12	6
Wheat May	5	7	6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 28

August £14-18-9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 29

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	37	12	0
Highest	38	4	0
Lowest	37	8	0
Closing	38	4	0
Castorseed September—			
Opening	36	0	0
Highest	36	5	0
Lowest	35	13	0
Closing	36	2	0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	17	6	0
Highest	17	6	0
Lowest	16	14	6
Closing	17	3	0
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	36	14	6
Highest	37	1	0
Lowest	36	9	0
Closing	37	0	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	36	4	0
Highest	36	4	6
Lowest	35	12	0
Closing	36	0	0
Cottonseed January—			
Opening	19	7	6
Highest	19	8	0
Lowest	19	2	6
Closing	19	7	6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 28

July	115 1/4d.
October	110 1/2d.
December	110 1/4d.
March	106 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 28

July	dol 1.24
September	dol 1.18
December	dol 1.20 1/8

New York Sugar

New York, July 28

September	2.53+3
December	2.46+2
March	2.39+1
May	2.42+1

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 28.

SAKEL—	
November	17.52+30
January	17.62+29
ASH—	
October	13.25+15
GIZA—	
November	15.68+31
January	15.72+26

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 29.

September	69.60—100
October	70.70—70

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 29.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54	101/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70	111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	108
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/6
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P I 1974	108/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107/12
5 per cent M Deb 1949	117/8
5 per cent 1954	130/8
6 per cent K P I 1956	130/8
5 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Note:—In the absence of sellers in 3 1/2 per cent Government paper prices improved to Rs. 96/7. Tone very steady

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 29.

B C RATE I I D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling I T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	267 1/2
Bank's buying T T	265 1/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	992
Bank's buying T T	1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 5/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	82 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 7/8
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.97 1/2 28th instant.
Japan/London	1/2 29th instant.
Hongkong/London	1/2 23/32 29th instant.
Shanghai/London	1/2 1/4 29th instant.
Java/London	9.01 29th instant.
London/Paris	132.82 28th instant.
London/Belgium	29.55 28th instant.
London/Switzerland	21.68 28th instant
London/Berlin	12.36 3/4 28th instant.
London/Stockholm	19.39 1/2 28th instant.
London/New York	4.97.42 28th instant
London/Amsterdam	9.03 1/4 28th instant.
London/Italy	94.55 28th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Quiet
Near. Steady Forward.	
Gold	£6-19-6 1/2 27th instant.
Gold	£6-19-9 28th instant.
Silver London Ready	20 27th instant.
Silver London Ready	20 28th instant.
Silver London Forward	20 27th instant.
Silver London Forward	20 28th instant.
Silver New York Ready	45 27th instant.
Silver New York Ready	45 28th instant
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 27th instant.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 28th instant.
London Discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 27th instant.
London Discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 28th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent.
MONEY.—	
Call	1/4 per cent
3 months	3/4 per cent
6 months	1 per cent
Tone:—	Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 28.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	91
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100

RESERVE BANK RATE

BOMBAY, July 29.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 28.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.97.42
Paris	132.82
Berlin	12.36 3/4
Madrid	86.50
Amsterdam	9.03 3/8
Brussels	29.55
Milan	94.55
Berne	21.68
Prague	142.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 28.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	77 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£112 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 28.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 1/4

Long Liquidation In Tata Steels

BOMBAY DYEINGS STEADY

Narrow Trading Market

BOMBAY: July 29.

In sympathy with easier Wall Street advices, the local Market ruled quiet with scattered long liquidation.

It being the month-end the market was open for one hour and the turnover was restricted.

As anticipated the market ruled quiet in Steel shares. Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,652 and soon declined to Rs. 1,640 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was some covering which improved prices to Rs. 1,645, but there was no follow up and prices ruled quiet and closed at Rs. 1,642. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 352 and declined to Rs. 349-8. At this level the market offered resistance and prices improved to Rs. 351-8.

Cotton Mill shares were quietly steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range, but Bombay Dyeings were very steady and gained 5 points. At the opening they were placed at Rs. 977 and after declining to Rs. 976 improved to Rs. 985.

Hydro-Electric Section did not show any change as there was little business. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 720 and closed at Rs. 717-8.

The tone of the Market was quiet and Operators are inclined to await new developments.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 29.

		Rs.	as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	305	0
250	BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	985	0
100	CENTURY	238	12
100	CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	282	8
100	COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	193	12
100	Coorla (Rs. 5)	107	8
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
1	E D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-6	
100	Finlay (Rs. 3)	151	14
100	GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	195	0
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1750	0
100	Indore	51	4
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	100	0
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	351	14
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	607	8
250	Madras United	11	0
1,000	Morarji (nil)	1,032	8
250	Model	50	0
50	MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	4
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	252	8
100	Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	4
100	Phoenix (10)	275	0
25	SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65	0
1000	Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,200	0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	99	6
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	281	4
100	Swan (nil)	112	8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1 350	0
1,000	Western (Rs. 10)	865	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	4
25-50	Central (As 12)	33	0
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	153	0
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	376	4
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	141	0
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	4
5	Union (As. 4)	5	9
	CEMENTS.		
100	Associated	159	4
	INSURANCE.		
100-50	Empire (Rs. 14)	950	0
15-100	Jupitor (As. 12)	16	4
10-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
20	Mercantile	53	0
200	Oriental (125)	4,935	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahmedabad Old	170	10
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1,700	0
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50	B'Bay TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	144	6
100	B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10	Broach	14	0
100	Karachi (4)	277	8
100	Poona (4)	350	0
100	Surat (Rs 6)	222	8
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	2
1,000	TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1416	4
	RAILWAYS.		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	945	0
100	C Province	95	8
100	Dhond Baramati	97	0
100	Gujarat	97	4
100	Mandra Bhon	96	0
100	Pachora Jamner	95	0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500	Tapti Valley	775	0
	MININGS.		
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8.)	63	8
30	TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 38-4)	1642	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	351	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	321	4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	170	0
200	B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250	BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	270	4
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	717	8
50	Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	241	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-10-9	
50	B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114	0
9	Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	14
2sh.	Indian Copper	3-4-0	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	49	8
100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	140	10
50	I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	51	8
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	575	0
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	520	0
1,000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	635	0
15	Scindia (Re. 1.)	28	9
30	PREMIER CON.	92	0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	28	4
	PREFERENCE.		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1550	0
8	p.c Bombay Steam	302	8
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	87	4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	99	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1560	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	193	2
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	650	0
	DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 29.

Bombay Dyeing (980) 977 976 981 985
Century (240) 237 238/12
Central India (283/12) 282 281 282
Kohinoor (348/12) 346 345 351
New Great (255) 251 252
Simplex (98/12) 98 99
Swadeshi (281/4) 277 281
Associated Cement (159/8) 160 159/8 159/4
Andhra (1702/8) 1702
Tata Hydro (178/2) 178/6
Tata Power (1418/12) 1417 1416
Tram. Ord. (144/6) 144/6
T. Steel Dfd (1662/8) 1652 1640 1645 1642
T. Steel Ord. (354) 352 349/8 351/8 350 351
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (165/8) 165/8
Bellapur (170) 169 168 170
B. Steam (271/4) 271 270
B. Burma (721/4) 720 717 720 717/8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 28.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Water Works Com.	21
American Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent A	56
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	54
Electric Bond Common	20
North American Com.	28
United Power and Light	7
Int. Tel. and Tel.	12
Northern S. Power A	25
American Tel. and Tel.	171 3/4
Western Union Telg.	48 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	52
Great North Pfd. Railway	51
New York Central Railway	39 1/2
Pennsylvania Railway	38
Southern Pacific Railway	48
Brazilians Traction Railway	27
Allis Chalmers	66
Bethelehem Steel	93
Crucible Steel	71
National Steel	87
United States Steel	114 1/2
Youngstown Sheet	88
Anaconda Copper Mining	56 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	64 3/4
Chrysler	111
General Motors	54
General Electric	57 1/2
American Radiator	22
Firestone Rubber	32
Socony Oil	21 1/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	70
Amr. Tob B.	82
Chase Bank	49 1/2
National City Bank	45
Amerex	26
Sun Life of Canada	120
Union Carbide	101
Gen. Amr. Transportation	68

General Motors dol 54 earned April/June dol 1.48, Jan/June dol 2.47. Celanese Corp. dol 37 earned April/June dol 1. North Amr. Corp dol 28 earned for 12 months ending June dol 2.61 Gen. Amr. Transportation dol 68 earned Jan/June dol 2.45. Market very thin; slight decline. Turnover 870.000 shares.

LINSEED OIL.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt August sellers	30
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Sept/Oct. sellers	29/10 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 28.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers 8 7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 28.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Inter

Regd. No. B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Sved Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1937

Surplus Budget For Bengal

Increased Grant For Educational And Rural Reconstruction Proposed

CALCUTTA: July 29.

"The first year of the New Reforms synchronises with a substantial improvement in our financial position. For the first time in a decade we are on the right side of the Budget by not an inconsiderable amount of Rs. 34 lakhs.

"And if we take into account, the opening balance of Rs. 98 lakhs, increased expenditure of 81 lakhs and surplus itself, it will be seen that an improvement in our finances, though not, of course, in our recurring income, may be computed at over two crores.

"This is a position from which a Government, in circumstances as we are, should feel happy to make a start."

This note of optimism was struck by the Hon'ble Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, the Finance Minister to Bengal Government, in the course of his speech made to-day while presenting the Budget Estimates for the current financial year before the Bengal Legislative Assembly

Referring with obvious feeling of pride and satisfaction to the fact that, it was for the first time in the political history of this Province that a member elected by the people had stood before a wholly popular and elected Legislative Assembly to present estimates for the receipts and expenditure of the Province. the Finance Minister observed:

"For this happy and almost dramatic turn in political situation we have to thank the unerring political insight and farseeing vision of Mahatma Gandhi as well as the generous spirit and the high statesmanship of His Excellency the Viceroy. The struggle and sacrifice of generations of the illustrious sons of India from the background of this political picture Thanks to the zeal that inspired them, we are to-day in a position of great power and even greater possibilities

Continuing the Finance Minister informed the House that the present budget provided for the expenditure on "Revenue Accounts" of 12 crores and 21 lakhs of rupees against an estimated receipt of rupees twelve crores and 55 lakhs.

The estimates for the expenditure incorporated in the present budget, he further claimed, were 89 lakhs more than what was spent last year under normal heads. If it had not been possible, said the Finance Member, to make up any elaborate schemes in respect of some of the grave economic problems, it was only because we had not time at our disposal on this occasion for that careful and minute investigation which were considered essential for undertaking the execution of such schemes.

It might not be difficult to suggest schemes which were theoretically sound. But they had in the first place to be examined and tested against the background of given conditions.

Increased Grants For Education

Estimates on expenditure side provide among others for (1) increased grants to Calcutta, Dacca and Tagore's Viswabharati Universities, (2) Technical education for backward classes, (3) increased grants for primary education, (4) enhanced grants for training on modern lines in agriculture, dairying industry, handloom and sericulture, rice research, and development of fisheries, (5) substantial increase on public health including such items as rural water supply, additional quinine grants and rural drainage scheme, (6) increased grants to enable debt conciliation boards being established in all districts, (7) special grant for constitution of labour department which will initiate schemes calculated to benefit labourers, (8) special grant for appointment of commission for making enquiry into land revenue administration in Bengal.

The Finance Member concluded with a hint that if they were to give effect to the planned programme of national reconstruction, it would be necessary to explore new sources of taxation about which he had not yet been in a position to put any concrete suggestion before the House. But he assured the Members of the Assembly that the taxation proposals that he might eventually frame will affect only those who can shoulder additional burden.—United Press.

MILL WORKERS ORDERED TO VACATE QUARTERS

Labourers March To Bengal Premier's Residence

CALCUTTA, July 29.

One hundred and five persons including women workers belonging to the Angus Jute Mill (Hooghly District), where a lockout is continuing for nearly two weeks, were ordered yesterday by the Mill authorities to vacate their quarters immediately.

On their non-compliance with this order, the District Magistrate of Hooghly served them to-day with notices under section 4(c) of the Bengal Public Security Act, 1932, directing them to leave the Hooghly District immediately, and not to return for a period of one month.

These men, who had to comply with this order on pain of being arrested, came straight to Calcutta and marched to the Bengal Premier's residence for the redress of such summary orders of the District Executive.

A petition submitted on their behalf to the Chief Minister stated 'inter alia' that immediately after the serving of these orders this morning, they were forced to get out of their cottages by police officers before they could arrange for the removal of their wives and children as also other movables.

One of these men's relative died during late hours last night, and due to this order he was prevented from making any arrangement for the burial, with the result that dead body was still lying unburied.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Chief Minister, who gave a patient hearing, was very much perturbed over this turn of affairs and asked them to see him to-morrow.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST SPEAKER'S RULING

Paruleker's Adjournment On Payment Of Wages And Its Sequel

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Workers' Defence League was held under the chairmanship of Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., on Wednesday in the hall of the Servants of India Society, Bombay. The Committee considered, among other items, the situation arising out of the ruling of the Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, which deprived the House of an opportunity to discuss an urgent matter intimately relating to the interests of the working class which have been adversely affected by the orders of the Bombay Government issued under the Payment of Wages Act.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Workers' Defence League expresses its regret and enters its protest that the Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, by putting a narrow interpretation on Standing Order VII, 1 (2), did not find a way to give an opportunity to Mr. S. V. Parulekar to move his adjournment motion for discussing the unsatisfactory orders issued by the Government under the Payment of Wages Act,

That Mr. Parulekar be requested to move the adjournment motion again.

That Mr. Parulewar be requested to try to secure the amendment of the Standing Order No. VII. 1 (2), which requires the consent of the Speaker, before the House sits, for moving an adjournment motion.

SIR JAGDISH PRASAD AND MR. HYDARI IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member, Government of India, and Mr Hydari Secretary, Education Department, arrived in Bombay this morning from Simla. Sir Jagadish Prasad is leaving for Poona in a day or two for rest.

Mr. Hydari is meeting the members of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association on Friday afternoon at the office of the Association, when discussions will centre round the question of Indians Overseas with special reference to Zanzibar Clove Industry and Indians there.

DEMONSTRATORS LISTEN TO "C. R." AND DISPERSE

Madras Shaving Saloon Keepers Protest Against Levy Of License Fee

MADRAS, July 29.

A large number of keepers of hair-dressing saloons in the city staged a demonstration to-day in the Maidan, opposite the Ministers' Chambers in the Fort St. George to protest against the levy of a license fee on shaving saloons by the Corporation.

The Premier who was in his office at the time came out and spoke a few words of sympathy upon which the demonstrators dispersed.

Shaving saloons in the various parts of the city were closed yesterday as a protest against the levy of license fee.—A.P.

HOW SAMBAMURTI RECEIVES GOVERNOR

MADRAS, July 29.

His Excellency the Governor who arrived in Madras to-day from Ooty visited the Senate House to inspect the arrangements for housing the Madras Assembly.

On arrival, His Excellency was received by the Hon'ble Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, Speaker, the Secretary and other officials. The Speaker was dressed in Khaddar Dhoti and an angavastram with a Khaddar satabol hanging from the left shoulder and wore a pair of sandals.—A.P.

Madras Assembly Rules Of Business

MADRAS, July 28.

The rules for the conduct of business in the two chambers of the Madras Legislature will, it is understood, soon come up before a Committee of the Legislatures.

Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi the Speaker, is considering the desirability of constituting the committee with not more than 15 including members of both the houses.

He is also arranging a number of group-gathering at his residence where, it is understood, the discussions will be of an informal nature.—United Press.

REMARKS AGAINST DR. BA MAW

Jawahar Denies All Allegations

RANGOON, July 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of a letter from Allahabad to a Congress leader of this place, states:—

"I am really astonished to learn that I am reported to have said that Dr. Ba Maw is a 'Pariah'. I have not mentioned his name either publicly or privately in India. In Burma also I hardly referred to him, except once or twice briefly.

"I did once to a report of his speech during the Coronation celebrations, and said that this did not seem to fit in with the policy for which he stood in Burma. That is all the criticism that I made of him."

It may be recalled that, immediately on his arrival from London Dr. Maw issued a statement to the press, in the course of which he criticised Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the alleged remarks about him. This led to a deputation of some local Congress leaders to Dr. Ba Maw, who is reported to have told them that his remarks were based on the reports that appeared in the Burmese Press.

Dr. Ba Maw, it is further learnt, readily agreed to express regrets and withdraw his remarks, if the press reports were false.

The refutation of the press canard by Pandit Jawaharlal will now clear the position and remove the misunderstanding.—United Press.

VIJAYALAXMI PANDIT TO PRESIDE

PATNA, (By Mail).

It is understood Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Minister for Public Health in the United Provinces, will preside over the Darbhanga Thana Political Conference to be held at Darbhanga on August 2. The Darbhanga Thana Congress Committee has decided to present an address of welcome to Mrs. Pandit when she arrives at Darbhanga.

The Committee also decided to present a welcome address to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who is expected to visit Darbhanga on August 8.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S WARNING TO COMMUNALISTS

Attacks And Alarmist Reports Will Be Promptly Dealt With

The Government of Bombay have issued the following communique:—

The attention of Government has been drawn to certain articles which have appeared in some newspapers and speeches delivered by certain persons in the Presidency. It is to be regretted that leaders and newspapers of different communities should indulge in attacks against each other so as to embitter communal relations and lead to tension between the communities.

The policy of the present Government with regard to Hindu-Muslim questions is to foster an attitude of mutual respect and reciprocity of adjustments between all communities in matters connected with religious observances, with due regard to their feelings and sentiments. Harmonious relations between the two communities can only be achieved if leaders and newspapers of both communities cease to carry on a recriminatory campaign against each other

Government have therefore instructed district officials to keep a strict watch on the attempts that may be made within their jurisdiction to contravene this policy. Government take this early opportunity to make it clear and warn those concerned that attacks, insinuations and alarmist reports spread against any community will be promptly dealt with.

Government however hope that members of all communities will co-operate with them in establishing peace and harmony between all communities first, by refraining from such attacks, insinuations or reports; secondly, wherever possible, by organising peace committees; and thirdly, by discouraging all attempts on the part of communal leaders and newspapers which are likely to disturb the amicable relations between the several communities.

MORARJI DESAI

Resigns Secretaryship Of Gujerat P. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

On Sunday next (August 1) the general meeting of the Gujarat P. C. C. will be held. The resignation of Sjt. Morarji Desai, Secretary of the Gujarat P. C. C. that has been submitted will be considered and approved. Sjt. Desai has tendered the resignation as a result of the heavy responsibilities he has shouldered as Revenue Minister of the Congress Ministry in the Bombay Presidency.

Among the subjects that will be discussed at the meeting is one for Muslim mass contact. A special committee will be appointed for that purpose. Mr. Nurie, Minister, will take a prominent part in the discussion.

Discussion will also be held over the proposed new constitution of the Gujarat P. C. C. Consideration will also be given to the Famine Relief Committee's report.

ARMY HEALTH STATISTICS

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The following Press Note has been issued:—

Volume II of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India's report for 1935 which is published deals with the health of British and Indian troops in India. Some of the figures contained in that report are of general interest.

BRITISH ARMY

OFFICERS: 470.1 per 1,000 of strength were admitted to hospital during the year, compared with 429.2 in 1934.

SOLDIERS: 29,853 or 567.1 per 1,000 of the strength were admitter to hospital, compared with 574.1 in 1934 and 580.5 in 1931.

INDIAN ARMY

OFFICERS: The admission rate of officers sick in hospital for 1935 was 346.8 per 1,000 of strength as compared with 355.2 in 1934.

SOLDIERS: 49.452 or 422.7 per 1.000 of strength, were admitted to hospital, compared with 456.8 in 1934. There is thus a decrease of 34.1 per 1,000 compared with the 1934 figures.

ALLAHABAD 'VARSITY INVITES AL AZHAR DEAN

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

The Dean of the Al Azhar University has received an invitation from the authorities of the Allahabad University, requesting him to attend the Golden Jubilee of the founding of the University, which will be celebrated at Allahabad in September this year.

The Dean has not as yet made up his mind whether to accept the invitation or not, and the reply is yet to be sent.

The British Ambassador to the Hedjaz Kingdom in Jeddah, proceeded to Riaz, the capital of Nedz, had an audience with His Majesty King Ibn Saud and placed in his hands a copy of the Report of the Royal Commission on Palestine.

The British Envoy discussed the Report with His Majesty for a considerably long time. However it is not known what actually took place during the interview or what exact opinion King Ibn Saud expressed regarding the Report.

AMMUNITION FOR EGYPT

The first consignment of ammunition from Britain for Egypt has arrived, consisting of the latest types of artillery, machine-guns, rifles, etc.

The Egyptian War Ministry has issued a new order for the enlistment of three thousand recruits for army service in connection with the National Defence Scheme.

The recruits will join the Libiylan Forces for their military training.

Mr. Hugh MacGregor, Information Officer at the India Office, London, is retiring on October 11, and will be succeeded by Mr. Alec Houghton Joyce, at present in India. Mr. Joyce was for some time Assistant Information Officer at the India office and is now on special duty with the Government of India Home Department.

Bihta Disaster Was Due To Defect In Track

PATNA: July 29.

The "Indian Nation" understands that the Joint Railway Enquiry Committee on the Bihta Railway Disaster have come to a definite finding, after making investigations on the basis of all available information.

THE ENQUIRING OFFICERS, WHO ARE PURSUING TWO THEORIES AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER, NAMELY, SOME DEFECT IN THE TRACK AND MALICIOUS TAMPERING WITH FISHPLATES, SEEM TO HOLD THAT THE ACCIDENT WAS DUE TO SOME DEFECT IN THE TRACK ITSELF, AND IT IS NOT A CASE OF SABOTAGE.

THE PAPER FURTHER UNDERSTANDS THE POLICE AUTHORITIES HAVE ALSO PRESUMABLY COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE ACCIDENT WAS DUE, EITHER TO SOME DEFECT IN THE TRACK, OR SOME TROUBLE IN THE ENGINE OF THE ILL-FATED TRAIN.—UNITED PRESS.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

THE SWISS HEADWAITER

INSPECTOR WADE

WHAT ARE YOU WAITIN' FOR? GO AHEAD!
WE CAN'T--- WADE'S WATCHING LORD BENCHLEY'S ROOM!
WE'LL TAKE CARE OF HIM!--- OPERATOR, GIVE ME THE CLERK AT TH' DESK!- MAKE IT SNAPPY!---
IT'S ALL FIXED-- WATCH!
INSPECTOR WADE! COME DOWN STAIRS! --HURRY--THE SAFE HAS BEEN ROBBED!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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